THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 68

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : $12 00
" " " per week : : : : : 25
To news-dealers, per copy : : : : : 3
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : 5 00

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One square one insertion : : : : : : $1 50
" " each additional insertion : : 75
" " one week : : : : : : : 4 00
" " two weeks : : : : : : : 6 00
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☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

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One Copy, one year : : : $5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : 4 00
Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A.·. M.·. 5628.

1st Tishri, 30th September, ... 1867.
1st Cheshvan, 30th October, ... "
1st Kisley, 28th November, ... "
1st Tayvas, 27th December, ... "
1st Shevah, 26th January, ... 1868.
1st Adar, 24th February, ... "
1st Nisan, 26th March, ... "
1st Eyar, 23d April, ... "
1st Sivan, 22d May, ... "
1st Tammuz, 21st June, ... "
1st Av, 20th July, ... "
1st Elul, 19th August, ... "

Ash Wednesday, 6th March, ... 1867.
Maundav Thursday, 18th April, ... "
Good Friday, 19th April, ... "
Easter Sunday, 21st April, ... "
Ascension, 30th May, ... "
Pentecost, 9th June, ... "
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. ..... jal2 mhit tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY 1867.

LODGES.

ANGEBONA, No. 188. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 284 Front street, W.·. M.·.; John Beamish, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor Madison and Second. T. J. Nellas, W.·. M.·.; Rent. K. Pullen, Sec.·.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 288. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Ha'lcor Madison and Second. John Ainslie, W.·. M.·.; E. Woodward, Sec.·.

HAMILTON, No. 292. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. P. M. Stanley, W.·. M.·.; W. H. Butts, Sec.·.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—284 Front street. John J. Worsham, 33d, W.·. M.·.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.·.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

R. AND S. M.

EUREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

CYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.
204 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry F. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.·.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MITRAIM Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Mellersh, 32d, G.·. M.·.; A. E. Frankland, 32d, Sec.·.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; —— Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPE DUPLESSEIS Council of K—h, 30th., No. 2. Henry F. Woodard, 32d., Counsr.·.; William Y. Circle, 32d, Rec.·.

CONSISTORY of WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Ainslie, 33d., Comdr.·. in Chief; Dodge U. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

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"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

DYEING, SCOURING, —AND— REPAIRING,

Done at short notice by

ISAAC ISAACS,

54 1-2 Jefferson Street.

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed when the work is done.

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HANSON

Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,

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SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS

246 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—Not answerable for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

NOTICE

—TO—

GAS CONSUMERS.

IN compliance with a pledge made in their communications of February last, to the Hon. Mayor and Board of Aldermen, the

Memphis Gas-Light Company

have determined to reduce the price on their sales of Gas supplied on and after the

First Day of December next

to the lowest rate then deemed possible, allowing a small profit on the capital invested, and pledge themselves that the price then established shall range among

THE LOWEST RATES CHARGED

in other Southern and South western cities.

Their apparatus, lately at great expense improved and extended, enables them to supply as pure, strong and brilliant a gas light as that supplied any where in the United States.

With reference to the unfounded opposition in business, which they do not deem probable, the Company hereby give notice to their patrons that the pipes for gas in case of unfriendly competition they will supply their demands at

One-Third, or Less than One-Third the Rates Established by such Competitors.

Their Works were constructed with a view of remunerating the owners for their investment, as well as for the public convenience. Notwithstanding such intention, they will sell or furnish

Light at a Mere Fraction

of the price asked by any competing or opposing Company.

JAMES M. WILLIAMSON,
President.

se15

WHITEMAN BROS.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PRINTING PAPER.

No. 59 Northern Liberty.	No. 37 South Court
Public Square,	Street, Memphis.
Nashville.	

A Card.

WE will at once rebuild our warehouse, and will have it completed by the 15th of September, but by the first day of that month we will be ready to receive goods on store.

The sheds will be divided into five good compartments by iron rails, and covered with tin. Those who have patronized us for the last two seasons, and those who may have proposed to do so by approaching one, may rest assured we will be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouse, upon an adjacent lot, which will be ready by the 1st of October or sooner. The proximity of our establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton so convenient that we can transfer cotton for shipment by river free of drayage. The advantage of the position is equal to one drayage on all cotton sent for compression, while on all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be two drayages saved, since it would be as easy for us to transfer it from our shed to the Compress as to turn it out in the ordinary way for transfer by drays

jy30 J. R. CHRISTIAN & CO.

J. M. GOODBAR, Late of Bransford, Goodbar & Co.
J. R. S. GILLILAND, Late with Southworth, Nance & Co.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main St., (Webster Block),

Between Adams and Washington,

se3 MEMPHIS, TENN.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DR. B. A. POPE

EYE AND EAR SURGEON, will resume his practice in Memphis, where he will remain until the 1st November.

Office in Bethel Block, corner South Court and Main streets. Office hours from 9 to 2 o'clock. se21 1m

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 233 Main Street,
CLAY BUILDING.
ap6 dawly

Harris & Blair,
DENTISTS,
No. 217 Corner Second and Adams Sts.,
ADAMS' BLOCK.
J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

J. E. TEMPLE,
Attorney at Law,
Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No. 9, Third Story, Titus Block. oct2 tf

ED. PICKETT, JR. W. MESSICK

MESSICK & PICKETT,
Attorneys at Law.
OFFICE:
No. 317 Second Street, near corner of Monroe.
se19 1m

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,
Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kit Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock, Ark. PIKE & ADAMS, 268 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
—AND—
Solicitor in Chancery,
Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to.
mh8 tf

R. L. DIXON. W. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec15 ly

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WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE

FOR COTTON BALES.

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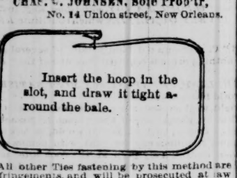
No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.



All other Ties fastening by this method are Infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.

We are sole agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above

Self-Fastening Wrought Iron Buckle Tie,

on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior Iron and the roughly tested.

D. H. DAVIS & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
Louisville, June 22, 1867. au1

W. C. BUTLAND, Of Desoto Co., Miss. WM. GAY, Memphis. R. RUTLAND,

TAYLOR, GAY & RUTLAND,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
Grocers, Cotton Factors
AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 804 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

ED. J. TAYLOR, Mosby & Hunt's Block.

☞ Strict attention to the Sale and Storage of COTTON, and other Country Produce. Our stock of Bagging, Rope and other articles for Plantation Supplies will at all times be complete. se19 3m

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

RADICALISM LIVES BY INTELLIGENCE AND DIES IN THE ATMOSPHERE OF IGNORANCE.

The New York *Tribune* is entitled to the credit of uttering the broadest joke or bitterest sarcasm of the season. Think only of the utterance by a leading organ of a party that has invested three or four hundred thousand ignorant and semi-savage Africans with the right of suffrage, and disfranchised two hundred thousand intelligent white men, of the axioms that "Republicanism lives by Intelligence; it dies in the murky, stifling atmosphere of Ignorance;" and "every voter who does not read is a peril." After that, we need not be amazed at anything. Lest our readers should not believe in the possibility of so sublime a piece of impudence, we append the paragraph in which we find these sayings:

If there were neither a newspaper nor a common school in the country, the Democratic party would be far stronger than it is. Neither elementary instruction nor knowledge of transpiring events is needed to teach the essential articles of the Democratic creed: "Love rum, and hate niggers." The less one learns and knows, the more certain he is to "vote the reg'lar ticket from A to Izzard."

But Republicanism rests on a radically different basis, and is sustained by wholly diverse considerations. It lives by intelligence; it dies in the murky, stifling atmosphere of ignorance. Canvass almost any township in the land, and distinguish those who take from those who fail to take a newspaper, and you will find that two-thirds of those who take vote Republican, while three-fourths of those who read nothing but a chance paper, picked up for a few moments in a barroom, vote the Democratic ticket, and will not be persuaded to touch any other.

If every man in the country could read, and did habitually read two good journals, one of each party, we should have no more doubt of electing a Republican President next year than of the rising of the sun. But every voter who does not read is a peril; and the majority of such voters subjects the results of our elections too much to the control of accident. Fortune will not always favor us as she did in 1864 and 1866. We can be sure of victories only by deserving them. And the duty now imperatively pressing upon us is to *take care that every voter who can read, and will read it, or who has some one in his family who can and will read it to him, is seasonably supplied with a good Republican journal for the whole year 1868.*

We are not going to succeed so easily as many have fondly calculated, and we rejoice that we are not. If we let the contest go at hap-hazard, and do not seasonably provide for and deserve success, we may be beaten. But if we begin now, and, by concerted, systematic effort, put a good Republican newspaper into the hands of every voter who will read it, we cannot be beaten.

Flooding the country with printed matter on the eve of an election is a desperate resort—better than nothing, and that is all. No reliance can be placed on it; little good ordinarily comes of it. But begin now, and systematically insure that every man that has a vote shall have a newspaper, and he will take it, and all is safe. Republicans! resolve to see to it at once!

Bravo, HORACE! You have graduated at last. You have a shrewd eye to business, also. By all means let the Radicals bleed for your benefit, and place a copy, daily, of that "good Republican newspaper," the *Tribune*, in the hands of every one of the three hundred thousand negro voters of the South. It will undoubtedly be profitable to the *Tribune*, if not edifying and improving to the colored persons who are the objects of this tender solicitude. By all means have the "concerted, systematic effort." Pompey has quit work and taken to study. Furnish him with good, sound Republican reading, that he may not stray from the Radical fold.

Seriously, *can* the impudence of mendacity go further than in the passages which we have quoted? Has the *Tribune* no shame, or are its editors lunatics?

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

The statement of the President's position, given by the telegraphic correspondent of the Louisville *Courier*, seems to be no idle speculation. The correspondent announces that he makes it with the President's permission. We apprehend that the position of the President has reference to the usurping power which should attempt to suspend him from office before trial by the Senate, which is so clearly contrary to the Constitution as not to merit a discussion. It may, however, extend to a denial of the power of the Rump Congress, as at present constituted, to impeach in any event. The following additional dispatch to the *Courier* is confirmatory of the first report:

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 17.—The statement of the President's position and purposes, sent by his permission, has been telegraphed back, and creates a sensation. The St. Louis telegram announcing Sherman's return to Washington shortly, corroborates the President's declaration. Conservatives are gratified at the President's determination to stand.

The Radicals are furious, but fearful. It is hot true that the Judiciary Committee will report in favor of impeachment; they stand four for and five against. Nor is it believed the Stevens' treasonable cabal can carry the measure in the face of popular rebuke, and the President's determination to resist. Their success would be destructive to the interests of the country, provoke collision, and insure a terrible accountability. Democrats from all sections are gratified by the information that Pendleton will be returned Senator from Ohio by an unanimous vote of the Democrats in the Legislature. He would wield a commanding influence in that body where his services would be invaluable to the country as well as to the Democratic party.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE, sitting in the Circuit Court at Baltimore yesterday, decided the colored "apprentice laws" of Maryland unconstitutional under the Civil Rights Law and the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

It is said the largest number of jewels owned by any private individual in the United States, is possessed by Madame de la Grange, the prima donna. They are valued at more than two hundred thousand dollars.

THE POLITICAL REVOLUTION IN MISSISSIPPI.

SENATORIA, MISS., October 19, 1867.

General Albert Pike, Memphis, Tenn.:

Dear General: Perhaps it will afford you gratification to learn that the APPEAL has been doing good service in this county, and in the State generally, in the cause of State rights and civil liberty. Men who a few weeks ago differed with you upon the propriety of holding Convention, now admit that they had formed their opinions prematurely, and are everywhere taking bold grounds against reconstruction under the military bill. It is even rumored that White and Chalmers, of Hernando, myself and others, to favored the Convention scheme, have been converted by the result of the Ohio election, and are now upon the grand platform of the Democratic party. These are good signs, and may Mississippi not disgrace herself by failing in the work of Alabama. The negroes in this section are almost worthless, and few planters have made up their minds to employ them another year. If they were turned out in the cold for a few years, they would come to their senses. They would then hunt up the planter, instead of the latter begging them to work. The negro has had two years of jubilee, but will hereafter find many of tribulation. Your paper is largely circulated here, and very *popular*. Go on in the good work. Yours, etc.,

Mrs. Lincoln Writing her Memoirs.

The New York correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says:

I understand from Mrs. Lincoln's agent, now in this city, that she is at present engaged in writing a book entitled "Five Years in the White House." The book will contain a graphic account of Western frontier life, scenes in the Todd family, and the manner in which she became acquainted with Abraham Lincoln. Copies of the President's love letters will be given along with specimens of his humoristic style; dear reminiscences of his conjugal and paternal life. After giving a vivid description of these domestic scenes, the manner in which politicians paid court to the lady at the White House, along with names, accurate dates, etc., will be freely given. It will be a remarkable contribution to the literature of the time, and especially of the war, as showing how some things can be done at the White House as others. A piquant, forcible author has been engaged in assisting Mrs. Lincoln to prepare the book for the press.

WASHINGTON.

State of Affairs There—McCulloch Not Ready to Resign—More Discoveries—Facts of Finance.

Some days ago you were advised that McCulloch consulted with a Western friend on the propriety of resigning or holding on. Statements have since been made to your correspondent concerning his purposes, which are so widely at variance with public opinion and expectation, that it is transmitted reluctantly; but, indorsed by apparently reliable parties, he does not feel authorized to withhold it. The statements are substantially, that McCulloch contends that his resignation is no longer at the President's disposal; that he does not contemplate resigning at all; and in the event of summary dismissal, like the meek martyr, Stanton, he will fall back on the tenure of office bill. He is a strong friend of Justice Chase, and the Department has been used in the Radical interest. Johnson's friends declare that the Secretary runs with the hare and holds with the hounds, and is no friend of the Executive.

The sub-committees on retrenchment are at work on the Treasury Department, and design to make a thorough investigation of all matters there which properly comes within the scope of their duties. It is understood the alleged

COUNTERFEIT BONDS

case will be among those, and will be of absorbing interest, of vast importance to the country. Experienced bankers and experts contravert the statement of Clarke and other Treasury officials that these bonds are counterfeit, and that opinion prevails among many employees in the Treasury. Whether fact also has transpired which is calculated to add to the excitement. Two fifty dollar bills have been produced, both apparently genuine, which exhibit a discrepancy which demands explanation. Both are of the letter C, date June 15, 1865. One, numbered 159,811, has the words "promise to pay to the order of." In the other, numbered 148,251, the word "of" is omitted. Now there were 150,000 fifties printed before the omission was discovered and the word added.

THE WHISKY LAW.

The new law requiring whisky to be stored in a bonded warehouse will be carried out stringently. The petition of some merchants in Louisville, Ky., to be permitted to close out present stock without transferring to bonded warehouses, is refused. The role will be made uniform.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

enjoins the payment of war moneys due Missouri until back interest on bonds held by the Interior Department is liquidated. The Department attempted to compound the interest, but it was disallowed by the Controller—a very strange proceeding, as the Government pays an interest on its debts.

CONSERVATIVE REPUBLICANS

attempted to hold a meeting in Richmond, but a negro mob prevented it. Maynard denounced Hunnicutt as a demagogue and villain, and appealed to the negroes to hear him as a Republican. He and others were hooted down. The chairman abdicated his post. The Radicals took possession of the meeting and threatened with vengeance and infamy all who dared to vote against the party. The object of the meeting was defeated. The Radical mob reigned supreme. At a later hour, Gen. Washburn, Sawyer and Mercer, of the Congressional Committee on Railroads, addressed the negroes, all advising them to vote for Hunnicutt.

RISLEY,

brother-in-law of Dan Voorhees, is likely to be appointed to the vacant Deputy Commissioner's place in New York.

NATIONAL STEALING.

The restoration of a valuable painting, stolen during Sherman's march to the sea has led to an expose not complimentary to the American soldier. Much plunder secured was refused transmission by express, under military orders, and finally reached the General Post-office Department. Dennison is indignant the Department should become a receptacle of stolen property, and turned over to military authorities an inventory which was taken of the articles, comprising every description of plate, rich jewels, costly laces and silks, and down to baby clothing. Most of these found their way into the Freedmen's Bureau, which disposed of them. What became of the fund realized is not ascertained. This one painting alone was restored to the owner, who thanks the Department in a touching letter. The balance of unfortunate victims who lost their valuables have no reclamation.

REGISTRATION

in North Carolina sums up one hundred and sixty-six thousand voters. It is estimated the negro vote for a Convention is forty-five thousand. It would therefore require thirty-eight thousand white votes additional to call it. Advices state that the Conservatives have power to defeat the measure, either by not voting or voting down, but if the Convention assemble they can control it, and it is probable in that event, the Constitution may be found acceptable to white people.

KENTUCKY GENERALS.

An examination of records show that all Kentucky Generals excluded by the amnesty proclamations are pardoned but Breckinridge and Bonaparte. The former has never applied for pardon. The petition of the latter is not yet acted on.

HON. BEN HILL,

of Georgia, writing from Washington, advises his people to have nothing to do with organizing the Government under the reconstruction bills.

ROMERO.

Official advices from Charleston state that Romero, the Mexican minister, and suite, were conveyed to Vera Cruz in the revenue cutter Wilderness, tendered by Governor General Banks, who contemplated accompanying Romero, but declined for unexplained reasons.

THE MARYLAND COMMITTEE.

The manner in which ex-Gov. Thomas, of the Maryland Committee, conducts the investigation is very unsatisfactory to his colleagues, who express their impatience. Although witnesses are convenient, he has called but two, and these on points foreign to the subject of inquiry.

Address of the Constitutional Union Party, Convened at Jackson, Miss., Oct. 15, 1867.

To the People of Mississippi:

The State Convention of the Constitutional Union Party, held in the city of Jackson, on the 15th of October, adopted and published resolutions expressive of its opinions and policy of that party, to which we invite special attention.

By a unanimous vote the Convention advised the people not to vote, either upon the Convention question or for Delegates, at the ensuing election under the military bill, "as long as by so doing we involuntarily aid in enforcing the provisions of the said bill." A brief consideration will show the wisdom of this policy. By the terms of the bill, two things are required to be done before a Convention can be called. First, a majority *of all* the persons who have registered must vote at the election. And, second, a majority of those who do vote must cast their vote for a Convention. To illustrate the working of the Congressional plan, suppose that 100,000 persons are registered as voters, and that all who oppose a Convention decline to vote. In that case the Convention would fail if even 50,000 voted for it. But if 50,001 voted at the election, some for and some against it, then 25,001 votes would secure the Convention. Thus if we decline to vote, it will require one vote more than half the entire number of registered persons to carry the Convention; but if we vote, then one vote over *one-quarter* of the registered votes would secure it. It is thus seen how non-voting may be "mastery." If the delegates had been apportioned, as the bill requires, according to the law of the State, we might have elected a majority of delegates. The manner of the apportionment presents another, and a strong reason, for not voting at all. Some may desire to vote at least for delegates, but such votes *may* be counted as votes given for a Convention; and we regard the policy as most unwise, if not fatal.

But this policy of non-voting, does not imply *non-action*. On the contrary, the Convention urges the people to *organize forthwith, in every precinct*, and to *work* zealously for our principles. Upon our success depends the supremacy of the Constitution and the perpetuity of the Union, civil government, liberty and peace. The success of the Radical plan involves the destruction of the Constitution and the Union; the overthrow of civil order and the prostration of industry. It presents no hope of peace or good to either population—white or black; but threatens unmixed evil to both. Looking to the results of the registration, it may be truly said that Congress is unable to contrive against us evils so monstrous as those which *may* be imposed upon us if this plan of reconstruction is adopted.

The results of the late elections should inspire all to earnest efforts to support the Constitution and secure the restoration of Constitutional peace and order. The Conservatives of Ohio went into the canvass against a triumphant majority of over 42,000 votes! and their opponents had all that talent, skill and wealth, could give to aid them. You have heard the glorious result. Some of us had hoped for a re-action in the North, and lo! *a deluge* sweeps over the land. Hundreds of thousands of Constitutional Union men, their numbers now swelling into millions, exhort us to be firm and patient and law abiding; and to work and wait in hope, soon to be realized, for perfect restoration of the Constitutional Government of our Fathers. OUR ALL is at stake—the Constitution; the Union, our liberties, our every interest, social and political; and shall we not labor to secure them?

The interests of the freedman are the same as our own; and we freely pledge to him all that he can enjoy—much more than he can ever secure under the Radical plan. The fate of parties is constantly changing, as we now see at the North. The party triumphantly successful last year, is now in danger of utter defeat; and that defeat caused in a great degree, by hostility of Northern men to negro suffrage. If these States are to be subjected to negro rule, the Northern men will be, practically, excluded from the South. *Negroes* will represent these States in Congress; and possessing this large balance of power, will soon rule the country. The Northern people begin to see these things, and the result is that hundreds of thousands abandon the Republican party.

It was a fatal policy to attempt to make the poor negro a scape-goat in party politics. In the ups and downs of party, he is sure to be the sufferer. It was a monstrous iniquity to drag him in as an instrument of party chicanery.

We must labor to save him as well as ourselves; and teach him that his welfare is inseparably connected with our own. Let all organize and work. Let every speaker take the field. Let the press put forth its power, and urge our principles and policy in every issue. Let every citizen, in every neighborhood, appeal to his neighbors—white and black, and plead the cause of truth and justice. Let every man see that every voter in his neighborhood is forthwith notified of the policy *not to vote*. Let notices also be posted everywhere. Let the people of the counties meet and proclaim to their brethren of the North, their yearnings for the Constitution, and for Constitutional Peace and Union. Let all labor and wait in hope, and our deliverance is sure; but if we voluntarily take upon ourselves the yoke of perpetual servitude, who shall deliver us?

We are sworn "to support the Constitution," and therefore may not sustain the Military Bill, which, as Thad. Stevens admits, is a violation of the Constitution. We are sworn not only to support the Constitution, but "to the best of our ability *to encourage others so to do.*" Let us faithfully keep that oath, and exhort our neighbors, white and black, "so to do."

GEO. H. POTTER,
E. M. YERGER,
D. SHELTON,
W. BROOKS,
D. W. McRAE,
E. R. JONES,
State Central Executive Committee.

JACKSON, MISS., October 17, 1867.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

MOBILE, October 22.—There were six yellow fever interments during the past two days.

RICHMOND, October 22.—This afternoon Hunnicutt, in a speech in Capital Square, denounced Northern men, thereupon one of them said he was a damned liar. At this the negroes assembled attempted to mob the man, but instead of this they caught an inoffensive German, and were about to kill him, but the police succeeded in rescuing the man, but they were followed to the National House by negroes, who behaved in a very disorderly manner by throwing stones, etc. All is quiet now, but there is much excitement in regard to the election.

SAVANNAH, October 22.—A large Radical mass meeting of about four hundred negroes and a few whites was held here last night, and was addressed by C. H. Hopkins and a few old whites, and Bradley Sims and a few other negroes. There was no disturbance until after the meeting, when there were several collisions between the country and city negroes. The disturbances were promptly suppressed by the police.

DUBLIN, October 21.—The trial of Gen. Nagle, Col. Warren and other prominent State prisoners implicated in the Fenian conspiracy, will commence on the 25th of November, before a special Commissioner. It is said that the United States Government will provide for the defense of Warren and Nagle.

LIVERPOOL, October 21, p.m.—The Royal Bank of Liverpool has suspended payments and closed its doors. Liabilities estimated at £450,000, and it is thought the bank will not be able to resume business.

PARIS, October 21, night.—Official assurance has been given that the government will not find it necessary to send the military expedition across the Alps, and the force which had been massed for that purpose will be greatly reduced. Rentes buoyant.

FLORENCE, October 21, night.—The King has summoned Gen. Cialdiana to Florence and intrusted to him the formation of a new Ministry. The people suspect that the new Cabinet is being formed in the interest of the French Emperor, and petitions are pouring in from all parts of Italy protesting against the desertion of the National Government.

PARIS, October 21, 12 p.m.—A dispatch from Toulon states that an order was received countermanding the sailing of the fleet for the relief of Rome, and that the troops were disembarking from the transports and returning to their barracks.

FLORENCE, October 21.—Rattazzi addressed a large crowd of people, to-night, who were making demonstrations in favor of Garibaldi. He declared, in the most emphatic manner, that Victor Emanuel would maintain the honor of the country in the crisis through which it is now passing.

Garibaldi has issued a proclamation which adds to the prevailing excitement. He exhorts the people of Italy to persevere in their patriotic struggle, and bids them hope that the national honor may yet be redeemed.

ROBERT A. MOON,

Cotton Factor
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 276 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES—Supplies at Wholesale Prices. Commission for selling Cotton, One Dollar per Bale.

To the Cotton Planters of West Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas:

The undersigned respectfully tenders his services as agent for the sale of your cotton in this city, and for the purchase of your supplies. The unfortunate termination of the late war, which so materially affected the agricultural interests of the South, has also had its effect upon the Commission Business of this city, as transactions between planter and merchant. You doubtless well remember with what pertinacity (pressing to the verge of insolence) solicitations to consignment, you were solicited for your business at the rate of fifty cents per bale commission, free of drayage, and storage for twelve months without charge. Then (as will be again the case) was the time when princely and high rents, rich landlords and merchants were the result of planters' patronage. No people or community can have been more serious; prostrated than planters and planting, and none so much in need to be fostered and aided in their unfortunate changed condition. How that aid so much needed has been meted out you well know. Onerous ad valorem taxes in general, and a special tax upon your leading production, Cotton, large profits to buy and sell upon supplies furnished, commissions on sales ranging from $8 50 to $5 per bale, monthly storage at exorbitant prices, and other expenses, all of reference to your account sales, as a sum total will leave you but little if anything upon which to refound your shattered fortunes, or to compete with the low order of affairs—free labor.

Under the Cotton and Commission Business in 1860, private reasons then led me to believe that I would never engage in it again. The solicitations of many friends that were former patrons, and a desire to promote the interest of my planting community, so far as my feeble efforts can do so, and the apparent want of gratitude exhibited to a community that in times past poured in its wealth so lavishly to the prosperity of Memphis and its mercantile community, has determined me again to offer my services in the capacity as stated. The reduced stocks of cottons in the United States and short supplies in the hands of New England manufacturers has caused some advance in prices from the late depression, hence early sales may be considered remunerative, and as has in case the past two seasons, and many planters have had cause to regret the adverse upon the too common practice of holding and drawing upon their cottons. I would advise no planter to send forward his cotton unless he wished it sold upon the first active market. It can be held at home much cheaper than in Memphis. My charges for selling cotton will be one Dollar per bale. Insurance effected in all cases if not instructed to the contrary. Shall buy your supplies from wholesale houses, giving you the benefit of same. In short, by strict attention to all the departments of your business, I hope to merit a large share of patronage.

Very respectfully,
R. A. MOON.

se6

W. W. GUY, Sandsbury, Tenn.
T. L. ALDEN, Late Bostick, Griffith & Co.
J. McCRAE, Memphis.
R. W. MCCLELLAN, Sandsbury, Tenn.

Guy, Alden, McCrae & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
General Forwarding and Commission Merchants,
208 Front Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL Cash Advances on Cotton and other Consignments. se28 1m

OWEN, M'NUTT & CO.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

RECEIVING, Forwarding and General Commission Merchants, No. 14 Monroe street.

☞ All Cotton, Tobacco, or other Produce, consigned to us, insured, unless otherwise instructed. Tobacco, or other supplies furnished at the lowest market price. oct10 tf

LOTTERIES.

NO GIFT ENTERPRISE
Or any other Swindle!
MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.
ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been drawn for over FORTY YEARS! Bonds must be and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.

Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.

PRIZES ALL CASH.

There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half the Tickets are Prizes.

Prizes paid on day of purchase.

Tickets $1 to $20, according to Scheme.

Prizes $1 to $100,000, according to Scheme.

Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN VOAST, No. 10 Jefferson street.

SECOND DRAWING
—OF THE—
Southern Asylum
LAND COMPANY,
TO TAKE PLACE AT
HERNANDO, MISS.,
AUGUST, 1867.

THE First Drawing, which took place at Hernando, Miss., on the 15th inst., was attended with unusual success, when it is remembered that but a few weeks elapsed from the inception of the enterprise to that event. $17,000 worth of tickets having been sold, a like amount of property was drawn for, under the supervision of gentlemen selected by the ticket holders present. The utmost harmony and good feeling pervaded those present, and, as will be seen from the subjoined certificate of the Managers, the affair was conducted to a close in a most gratifying and satisfactory manner:

HERNANDO, MISS., June 15, 1867.

We hereby certify that the above report of the First Drawing of the Southern Asylum is correct, and that the proceedings were characterized by a spirit of fairness and justness unsurpassed by any drawing of which we have any knowledge. The Managers of the Company placed the tickets and wheels under our sole management and control.

Signed: J. B. MORGAN,
ROBERT TEMPLE,
V. A. MERRIWETHER,
W. W. CAMPTON,
M. MAGEVENEY,
JOHN AINSLIE,
Committee.

J. M. HALL, Clerk.

The Prizes drawn on this occasion numbered Forty-seven, and comprised lots in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn., Corinth, Miss., and Hernando, Miss., deeds to which have been made to the lucky ticket-holders. For the Second Drawing, however, we are able to offer our patrons still more attractive inducements to interest themselves in our scheme. From a lengthy list of property, much of which has already been advertised to the public, we select the following:

OUR LIST OF PRIZES.

The First and Capital Prize.

Col. M. C. Galloway's valuable residence, corner of Court and Third streets, Memphis, one block only from the center of the city, and within one block of the street railroad intersecting every part of the city. Valued at $50,000.

Second Prize.

A cottage residence of ten rooms, with lot 60x100, in the city of Chicago, Ill., only three-quarter of a mile from the center of the city, and within one block of the street railroad intersecting every part of the city. Valued at $6000.

Third Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet; very available for residence and desirably located. Valued at $800.

Fourth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

Fifth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above, also 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

Sixth Prize.

A most valuable manufacturing site with a perennial fall of 37 feet of water, situated in Winston county, Alabama, with 160 acres of land. Valued at $10,000.

Seventh Prize.

The Franklin Female Institute, at Holly Springs, Miss.; a handsome and well constructed school building, most eligibly located. This is very desirable property. Valued at $8000.

Eighth Prize:

Lot No. 5, in Hays' sub-division, Memphis, size 102x152 feet. A beautiful building lot, Valued at $2000.

Ninth Prize:

75¾ acres of wood and near Raleigh, Shelby county, Tennessee, distant from Memphis nine miles. Tais is very desirable, and an excellent prize. Valued at $2000.

Tenth Prize:

Cottage Residence, 5 rooms; lot 120x170 feet on Boland avenue, near Memphis and Charleston railroad, near corporation line. Valued at $800.

Tickets $5 each. May be had of, or ordered through, any of the Company's agents, at the Central Agency, Memphis, Tenn., or of Col. James Strain, Bernando, Miss.

Stockholders, Directors and Officers of the Company are prohibited from purchasing or holding tickets in any of the drawings. The Company is simply the media for the purchase

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

WEDNESDAY, : : : : : OCTOBER 23, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUSDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
St. CLAIR BEARING, NEWS EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 298 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

J. D. Kasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. R. Eskin, Washington, Ark.
Rev A. H. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been dissevized; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offences; for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the civil rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

MISSISSIPPI REPORTS.

We have received, with the compliments of the Reporter, the 40th Volume of the "Reports of Cases argued and determined by the High Court of Errors and Appeals for the State of Mississippi," by R. O. REYNOLDS, Reporter to the State; containing cases determined at October Term, 1864, and January, April, and part of October Terms, 1866.

The Judges of the Court, during the time of these Reports, were the Hon. A. H. HANDY, Chief Justice, and Hon. B. W. HURST, Hon. WILLIAM L. HARRIS, and Hon. HENRY T. ELLETT, Associate Justices.

We have had time only to glance over the cases reported in this well printed volume. Many of them discuss questions of great importance, and this is done with much ability and learning. Those in respect to the status and legislation of the State, during and after the war, are especially interesting and valuable.

The volume is for sale at H. WADE & Co.'s, 288 Main street.

THE MAILS.

We were much in hopes that the APPEAL was to be permitted to be carried regularly in the mails of the United States, after it had been systematically suppressed in all directions for some ten days after the summer election. It seems from the letter we append, that we were mistaken. Of course it is useless to complain. If we cannot send our paper by the *mail* to Jackson, we must try some other mode. Perhaps the day will come hereafter when white men will have some rights that office-holders are bound to respect:

JACKSON, TENN., October 20, 1867.

Editors Memphis Appeal:

What has become of the "Memphis APPEAL?" I have received but one paper for the week past! A few of those who take it have got two or three during the week. This is too bad. Please look into the matter, or you will certainly lose all your subscribers here. There is a fault somewhere—I know not *where it is*. When I had occasion to write to you before, it was the cause of some good. I received my paper the day it was published for some time, which I had never done before. Stir things up.

Yours fraternally,

G. ADAMSON.

CAUSES OF THE REACTION.

The New Orleans *Times* sums up the causes of the tremendous reaction which is rolling like the great tidal wave of the Atlantic over the North, as follows:

1. The fearful increasing and improvident taxation of the country, which is threatening to sap the foundation of our prosperity, and exhaust the vitality of the country.

2. The gross inequality of the financial system that taxes the people twenty millions a year, to keep up a system of banking which is a huge monopoly for the benefit of a few capitalists.

3. The further inequality, of making greenbacks a legal currency among the people, and of taking them with the difference in value between greenbacks and gold, in order to pay certain favored creditors in that more valuable medium.

4. The impolicy and degradation of the white races of the country, by the attempt to admit the African race to a political and social equality.

5. The dangerous usurpation of Congress in attempting to place sovereign States under the surveillance of Committees of that body with a view to the reorganization of the Government in conformity with Congressional plans.

6. The establishment of the most absolute and audacious military despotism in time of profound peace, over twelve millions of freemen.

7. The deliberate surrender of eight millions of enlightened white freemen to the control and domination of four millions of negroes just emerged from slavery.

The *Times* should add:

8. The creation of an aristocracy of untaxed bondholders, who look to receive from the Government five dollars for every one they loaned.

9. A tariff arranged for the special purpose of plundering three-fourths of the country to enrich the other fourth.

A HAVANA special says that the elections in Mexico resulted in the success of President Juarez, in the States of Mexico and Guadalajara, and the principal States of the interior.

IT is alleged that the Democrats have sent for McClellan to return to this country, and will nominate him for President with another ex-military man for Vice-President.

THE Metropolitan Police of Nashville entered upon office on Friday last. The old police force made a formal protest, and announced that they would hold the city responsible for their salaries.

THE Legislature made an excursion to Franklin last Friday, to attend the Williamson County Fair, by invitation. They were feasted on the good things of Williamson county, and Horace Maynard made a speech urging the importance of manufacturing upon the people.

A DISPATCH from Richmond says that the Conservative Republicans attempted to hold a meeting on Saturday night in Richmond, but a negro mob prevented it. Maynard denounced Hunnicutt as a demagogue and a villain and appealed to the negroes to hear him as a Republican. He and others were hooted down. The chairman abdicated his post. The Radicals took possession of the meeting and threatened with vengeance and infamy all who dared to vote against the party. The object of the meeting was defeated. The Radical mob reigned supreme. At a later hour, Gen. Washburn, Sawyer and Mercer, of the Congressional Committee on Railroads, addressed the negroes, all advising them to vote for Hunnicutt.

THE ACME OF IMPUDENCE.

The New York *Tribune* says:

"Apart from a portion of these United States, we know no fraction of Christendom, no civilized land, wherein a native-born citizen is denied or deprived of any political or civil right because of his color. It is idle to cite Hayti and Liberia against us: their exclusions of whites from citizenship are confessions of weakness and apprehensions on the part of feeble, ignorant communities just rescued from slavery and surrounded on all sides by nations forty times stronger than they, composed of a domineering race which long held their ancestors in bondage, and is constantly arguing that their emancipation was a mistake and a calamity. For the twenty-eight millions of whites in this Republic to affect a fear of "negro supremacy" from four millions of just emancipated blacks, with next to no education, no property, no social position, and not enough land in the aggregate to afford each of them a decent grave, is a hypocrisy so base, to cloak a villainy so detestably faithless and cruel, that language fails to express the loathing with which we regard it.

The *Tribune* is a little too fond of interjecting abusive epithets into its discussions. It should remember the French saying, that one cannot *always* affront others; he will sometimes get himself affronted.

Is there nothing in "negro supremacy" in the United States, for white men to fear? To tell us that we only *pretend* to fear it, and in that are hypocrites, for the purpose of cloaking a detestable villainy, is a shameless and impudent lie. Of course twenty-eight millions of white men do not fear that four millions of blacks will become their masters. No one ever said anything of the sort; but they may well fear the consequences to the whole Union of negro domination in eight or ten States.

In the same number, the *Tribune* says:

We want Peace in this country—a genuine, thorough, lasting Peace. For this, we have labored long and sacrificed much—for this, we are ready to labor longer and sacrifice far more.

The *Tribune* is perfectly well aware, while it pretends to desire that all men in the South shall be enfranchised, that the purpose of its party is, by provisions in the Constitutions to be made for the Southern States, to disfranchise *all* men who were on the side of the South in the war for independence, and, under colour of law, to plunder them of their property. It cries "Peace! peace!"—but it knows there is to be no peace. It prates about equal rights, but it knows there is to be nothing of the sort. It is neither blind nor deaf. It sees and hears what is going on in the South, the rascalities of registration, the fraudulent arrangement of districts so as to secure negro majorities; but it does not regard *these* scoundrelisms worth 'loathing.' Nor does it loathe the revolutionary villainies and incendiarism of those who are its allies.

On the 14th of October there was a Radical Convention held in Richmond, Va., composed of about 2,500 negroes and nine white men. HUNNICUTT, the *Tribune's* most efficient and most unprincipled ally, UNDERWOOD, an Irishman named MORRISSY, and two negroes were the nominees for the "Constitutional Convention" from Richmond. Each candidate was called on to speak: and the following synopsis of their malignant utterances is furnished by a correspondent of the New York *Herald:*

Hunnicutt led off, and gave the following as the amendments he should seek to have incorporated in the Constitution of the State: First, he was in favor of universal manhood suffrage regardless of caste, class or color. Of a free school system, the money to build up and perpetuate which was to be raised by a taxation of the real and personal property of every man in the State. If rebels don't choose to send their children to them along with negro children, he will say to them, "You shall pay for free schools." Second, he would disfranchise first every rebel editor in the State, because they had fooled the people with the war and kept it going for years after it should have stopped, and because, since the close of the war, they have kept the State out of the Union and prevented reconstruction. They had led the people astray and the sooner they were gotten rid of the better. Third, the rebel preachers should also be disfranchised if they would not stop making political speeches and confine themselves to their closets and desks. They should be rendered harmless by being disfranchised. In regard to rebels, he would enfranchise all who accepted the situation in good faith and vote the Republican ticket. He would disfranchise all rich merchants who made money by blockade-running during the war and extorted from the families of soldiers. He would disfranchise all who had bombproof positions, postoffice clerks, overseers and many who were ready to tell where a poor fellow was hiding from the conscript officers could be found. He would enfranchise all farmers who were forced to furnish supplies to the Confederate army. He would disfranchise office-holders and all persons of influence who stood up for the rebellion. He said there are thirty thousand in the State who ought to be disfranchised, and should be, if he could carry it in the Convention. He would enfranchise men, like Longstreet, who had so spoken and written that they could not go further to the rebels. He would adhere to the principle he proclaimed until the people of the State repented in sackcloth and ashes for their sins.

Morrissy followed Hunnicutt and indorsed all he had said, but went further. He would disfranchise forever every foreigner who had renounced his allegiance to the United States and assisted the rebellion.

Louis Lindsay said he would vote to strike the word "white" out of the Constitution, and give negroes perfect equality with white men in all respects; at all events, in railroad cars, churches, and wherever they might choose to assert it. He declared himself the representative of the United States in the Convention.

Joe Cox, the other negro candidate, also indorsed Hunnicutt's speech, and said, with Underwood and Hunnicutt at his back he was not afraid of the devil. A Radical orator announced as one principle of the party the abolition of the capitation tax, and raising the entire revenue from taxes on property. Such is the Radical programme, and if they carry the Convention, the Constitution will be framed in accordance with it.

The *Tribune* is mistaken. It has not laboured for peace. It has laboured for dissension, disturbance, anarchy, oppression, a war of races, bloodshed and the utter ruin and desolation of the South. It cares for nothing but the success of its party, and the gift of suffrage to the negroes as a means to secure that success. Whether the result is to be peace or civil war, it does not care. It confesses that without negro suffrage its faction is lost. It says, again in the same number:

If our party and its nominal antagonist shall stand substantially on the same platform in the next Presidential struggle, we foresee that the result will be much like that of the Scott canvass in 1852, and are quite resigned to the dispensation. Personally, we have an easier time, with far less anxiety and trouble, when our party is out of power. Then we are not bored to death with importunities to write office-begging letters to the President, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Collector of the Port, etc., etc. When public money is stolen, (as stolen it is and will be,) we can pitch into "the powers that be" for putting thieves into office, or keeping them in—an easier task than to defend them. So, whenever both parties get substantially upon the same platform, we know that ours will go under, and we contemplate that result with serene philosophy.

And yet the *Tribune* shamelessly stigmatizes it as *villainy* to endeavor to save the men and women of the race and blood of its editors, from the horrors of negro rule, its unutterable degradation, from the last insults and the direst outrages that a licentious barbarism can inflict; from a fate that only 'a hellish rancor imminent' could inflict upon them, such as burns in the bosoms of STEVENS and WADE; and to *consent* to which, as the men of the South are by mingled threats and cajolery sought to be induced to do, would be to fall like that Archangel, whom MILTON makes to cry;

"O, foul descent! that I, who erst contended
With Gods to sit the highest, am now constrain'd
Into a beast, and mix'd with bestial slime,
This essence to incarnate and imbrute,
That to the height of Deity aspired."

It stigmatizes a rational dread of the consequences of entrusting the negro race with political power, and giving them the absolute mastery over the white race in six or eight States, as *hypocrisy*. Its impudence is absolutely sublime.

AT the Charter election held at Norwalk, Conn., on the 17th inst., the Democracy was triumphant by a largely increased majority.

THE artists of the illustrated papers have been making sketches of Mrs. Lincoln's wardrobe. A showman has offered $13,000 for the collection, proposing to exhibit it in Europe.

MRS. LINCOLN is writing a book, to be entitled "Five years in the White House."

ANOTHER FALLEN FROM GRACE.

ROGER A. PRYOR, once a member of Congress from Virginia, afterwards a Brigadier General, and now a practising lawyer in New York, has recently written a letter which concludes as follows:

At whatever risk of personal obloquy, and at whatever sacrifice of personal interest—and you know it involves both obloquy and sacrifice as I do—I am resolved to employ all of energy and intellect I may command in the incessant endeavour to promote peace and good will among the people of the lately belligerent States. What the country needs, what in a most especial manner the South needs, is repose; freedom from the throes of political agitation, and leisure to recruit its exhausted energies. The experience of the past six years should have impressed on the mind of the American nation this most salutary lesson—a lesson sooner or later learnt by every nation in the development of its own history—that civil war is the sum and consummation of all human woe. Protesting solemnly the integrity of motive by which I was then actuated, yet I never recall the names of the noble men who fell in our conflict; I never look abroad upon our wasted fields and desolated homes; I never contemplate the all-embracing ruin in which we are involved, the sad eclipse of our liberties, and the sinister aspect of the future, without inwardly resolving to dedicate all I possess of ability for the public service to the task of averting another such catastrophe, and to the end of cultivating a spirit of forbearance and good feeling among all classes and all sections of the country. These, my dear sir, are the opinions, very briefly and dogmatically delivered, which I entertain touching the actual condition of the Southern States, and the policy proper for them to pursue in the present juncture. They are the result of anxious and conscientious reflection, of much observation on the popular temper of the North, and of extreme and unabated solicitude for the welfare of the community to which I am attached by the strongest ties of filial devotion. With the utmost sincerity of conviction, I believe that by a system of conduct in conformity to these suggestions, the Southern people may achieve a prosperity and happiness equal to any they ever enjoyed; while, on the contrary, I am as firmly persuaded that by a vain and impatient resistance to an order of things they cannot change, and to a destiny they cannot escape, they will infinitely aggravate the miseries of their present condition, and beside bring down upon themselves calamities appalling to contemplate. I am not acquainted with the classification of parties, but if these opinions make one a "Radical," then I am a "Radical," for they are deliberately the opinions of

Yours very truly,

ROGER A. PRYOR.

To those who were Union-Whigs when Mr. PRYOR and others of his class were Democrats, savagely enamoured of State-Rights, branding all men in the South who were in favour of measures of healing and compromise, as Abolitionists, or, at the least, as submissionists,—to those who were utterly opposed to secession, when these gentlemen, violent and hot-headed above all others, were in favour of secession *per se* as a *peaceful* remedy, and were eager to throw off the shackles of a hated Union and ready to spit on the National flag,—to those who, powerless to resist a movement of which these men were the authors, as a swimmer is to stem the mighty current of Niagara in the rapids above the falls, were *dragged* into secession by these men who swore never to submit and were ready to die in the last ditch,—to those who were thus forced to risk all, and who lost all the earnings of long years, in a cause which was to succeed, if at all, not for *their* profit and emolument, but for that of these ardent and fiery, true Southrons,—to those whose property has been confiscated and sold, and who now find it difficult by incessant labor to keep the wolf of hunger from their doors,—to those who lament the loss of sons and brothers slain by the sword, the bullet, starvation, or disease contracted in camps or prison,—a momentary feeling of indignation is natural, and even of impatient contempt for human nature, when those who were discontented with the Union as it was, and who five years since deemed it inconsistent with the honour of the South to remain in that Union, now counsel submission "to an order of things they cannot change," and tell the people whom they misled and piloted into the jaws of hell, that they may still, by timely submission, "achieve a prosperity and happiness equal to any they ever enjoyed." It is a pity that these men had not been sufficiently acquainted, with history a few years ago, to know what they now profess to have learned, that "civil war is the sum and consummation of all human woe." To *them* we owe our losses and calamities; and it would be more becoming in them to spare us their advice. The blind guides ought to cease to endeavour to lead either the blind or those who can see. How much soever we may personally like and esteem them, their opinions have little weight with the people, nor are they entitled to much.

CIVIL RIGHTS.

Important Decision by Chief Justice Chase on the Civil Rights Bill—The Law of Apprenticeship to be the Same as to Both Black and White—A Law of Maryland Declared Unconstitutional.

At Baltimore, on the 16th inst., a case was heard by Chief Justice Chase involving the constitutionality of a State law, conflicting with the "Civil Rights Bill." The facts are sufficiently stated in the decision of Mr. Chief Justice, which was as follows:

The petitioner in this case seeks relief, from restraint and detention by Philemon T. Hambleton, of Talbot county, in Maryland, in alleged contravention of the Constitution and laws of the United States. These facts, as they appear from the return made by Mr. Hambleton to the writ, and by his verbal statement made in court, and admitted as part of the returns, are substantially as follows: The petitioner, Elizabeth Turner, a young person of color, and her mother, were, prior to the adoption of the Maryland constitution of 1864, slaves of the respondent. That the constitution went into operation November 1, 1864, and prohibited slavery. Almost immediately thereafter, many of the freed people of Talbot county were collected together under some local authority, the nature of which does not clearly appear. The younger persons were bound as apprentices, usually, if not always, to their last masters. Among others, Elizabeth, the petitioner, was apprenticed to Hambleton by an indenture dated the 3d of November, two days after the new Constitution went into operation. Upon comparing the terms of this indenture, which is claimed to have been executed under the laws of Maryland, relating to negro apprentices, with those required by the laws of Maryland in indentures for the apprenticeship of white persons, the variance is manifest. The petitioner, under this indenture, is not entitled to any education. A white apprentice must be taught reading, writing and arithmetic. The petitioner is liable to be assigned and transferred at the will of the master to any person in the same county. The white apprentice is not thus liable to the authority of the master. The authority of the master over the petitioner is described in the law as a property and interest. No such description is applied to authority over a white apprentice. It is unnecessary to mention other particulars. Such is the case. I regret I have been obliged to consider it without the benefit of any argument in support of the claim of the respondent to the writ; but I have considered it with care and an earnest desire to reach right conclusions. For the present I shall restrict myself to a brief statement of these conclusions, without going into the grounds of them. The time does not allow more. The following propositions seem to me to be sound, and they decide the case:

1. The first clause of the thirteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States interdicts slavery or involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, and establishes freedom as the constitutional right of all persons in the United States.

2. The alleged apprenticeship in the present case is involuntary servitude, within the meaning of these words in the amendment.

3. If this were otherwise, the indenture set forth in the return does not contain the important provisions for the security and benefit of the apprentice which are required by the laws of Maryland in the indentures of white apprentices, and therefore they are in contravention of that clause of the first section of the Civil Rights Law, enacted by Congress, April 9, 1866.

4. The law having been enacted under the second clause of the thirteenth amendment, the enforcement of the first clause of the same amendment is constitutional, and applies to all conditions prohibited by it, whether originating in transactions before or since the amendment.

5. Colored persons, equally with white persons, are citizens of the United States. The petitioner, therefore, must be discharged from restraint by the respondent.

THE *Ohio Statesman* says the next Legislature will be politically divided as follows: Senate—Republicans, 17; Democrats, 20; majority, 3. House—Republicans, 47; Democrats, 56; majority, 7, being on a joint ballot a Democratic majority of ten members.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

NEW ORLEANS, October 22.—Fever interments for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning, thirteen.

The greater portion of the emigrants by the bark Doretta, were taken aboard the steamer Stonewall for St. Louis.

OFFICE OF PICAYUNE.

We regret to announce the death of our senior associate, Geo. Wilkins Kendall. By telegram from San Antonio, we learn this sad event took place at his residence at Post Oak Springs, yesterday evening at nine o'clock, caused by congestive chills. Mr. Kendall was about sixty years of age. He leaves a wife and four children.

(Signed) A. M. HOLBROOK.

LOUISVILLE October 22.—The canal is only 20 inches and falling. Gen. Weitzel and surveying party are surveying the Louisville and Portland canal. Portland and New Albany ferries have laid up on account of channel filling up. Skiffs are plying in their place.

WASHINGTON, October 22.—The President has donated a reservation, for military purposes, at Fort Wardsworth, Dakotah, covering 135 square miles.

Coxton, the Comptroller of Currency, has received all quarterly reports from the National Banks, except the First National Bank at Fort Smith, Arkansas. An abstract of their condition classified by States and cities, will be ready for publication Saturday.

ST. LOUIS, October 22.—Wm. Murphy, steamboat bummer, who was released last week by the United States Circuit Court was ordered to be taken to the Western District of Tennessee, there to await such proceedings as may be instituted against him by the Civil Courts.

NEW YORK, October 22.—A Buenos Ayres letter of September 14th, says that Cordova had experienced another revolution, but it was promptly quelled, after a short fight.

The Minister of Foreign Relations for the Argentine Republic, has resigned on account of the impossibility of defeating the Paraguayans.

Gen. Osborn, United States Minister, is still very low.

The Presidential election takes place in January, and the most influential paper in the country has nominated Saramento, present Minister at Washington for the position.

Advices from Peru to the end of September, state that the city of Arquessi is entirely in the hands of the revolutionists, and is being fortified. Their programme is the overthrow of the administration of Perada, the restitution of the Constitution of 1854 and reforms of 1860, and a recognition of Col. Conevesco as the constitutional head of the Republic. The clergy, people and troops around Arquessi, are said to fraternize with the revolutionists.

AUBURN, N. Y., October 22.—Sec. Seward finished here to-day the business which called him from Washington, which was the erection of a monument to his deceased wife. It is a work of the most exquisite beauty. The Secretary left for Washington this morning in company with the Spanish and Italian Ministers, who accompanied him hither.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 22.—The election at Norfolk is not yet complete. The polls will be reopened to-morrow. Whites 1368, blacks 1692. Waller, conservative, supposed to be elected.

Hampton.—Col. White, Radical, elected here. No excitement.

Alexandria.—Hawkhurst from this place, and Wilkerson from Alexandria and Fairfax, both Radicals, are elected. Majority for a Convention, 500 in Alexandria.

The negro blacks are for the Radicals, and the whites for the Conservatives, with few exceptions. Dispatches from Louisa, Culpepper and Orange indicate that those counties have gone Radical.

RICHMOND, October 22.—The election passed off more quietly than was expected. Several attempts at disturbance were quelled by the military. Difficulty caused by attempt of the Radical blacks to mob the colored Conservatives. Troops held in reserve on Capitol Square and stationed at all points in the city. The vote of first day's voting is 5,567 white majority. The canvas is active. 2200 whites have not yet voted. The Radicals are making an effort to have the polls open three days. The military under General Granger and the city police will be kept on duty all night. The polls reopen to-morrow. It is impossible to tell how the State has gone.

LONDON, October 22.—Consols, 93 11-16; 5-20s, 69¾; Illinois Central, 78¾.

FRANKFORT, October 22.—United States Bonds, 74¼.

LIVERPOOL, October 22.—Cotton closed heavy, owing to the unsettled state of affairs caused by stoppage of the Royal bank and unfavorable reports from Manchester. Business light; sales of 10,000 bales; quotations show a decline of 1-16@1; Uplands, 8 7-16; Orleans, 8 11-16. Manchester market dull with declining tendency. Breadstuffs active, quotations irregular. Corn closed at an advance of one shilling; New Mixed Western, 34s 6d. Wheat declined 3d; California White dull at 10s 9d; Red Western, 14s. Peas lower and heavy at 50s. Oats unchanged. Barley nominal.

PARIS, October 22.—The *Moniteur*, in an official article, announcing the cessation of warlike preparations against Italy, says "when France beheld the spectacle of the mission of the Papal States by armed bands from the neighboring Provinces of Italy, she could not consistently with her duty, dignity and her national honor, suffer the September Convention to be thus violated. She was prepared to send an army across the Alps, but Italy has since given ample pledge to fulfil her obligations of the treaty in the largest sense, and consequently all hostile preparation has been suspended by France."

FLORENCE, October 22.—The ministerial crisis is not yet ended. Gen. Caldini has been unable to form a new cabinet and has given up the task. Rattazzi may possibly remain in office with perhaps a change in ministry. Political agitation is very great throughout Italy. Extreme policy is shown against France, while the government of the King is loaded with reproaches for not yielding to the dictation of Napoleon.

Several demonstrations of indignation have been made in this city. Great crowds gather beneath the windows of the Government officers, and shout for Rome, the capital of Italy.

Reports say that Garibaldi has succeeded in reaching Italy, and is now with his son Menotte.

BERLIN, October 22.—It is reported that the Grand Duchy of Baden will soon join the confederation of the North German States.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, October 22.—Cotton, ⅛c lower; sales, 2000 bales of uplands at 19¾c. Flour, lower; superfine, $8 15. Whisky, quiet and steady. Wheat, less active; spring, $2 65. Rye, nominal. Corn, dull; mixed, $1 28@1 40½. Oats, better; Western, 81@82c. Rice, steady; Carolina, 9¼c. Coffee, dull. Cuba sugar, 11¾@12c. Molasses, unchanged. Pork, firmer; mess, $22 75. Lard, heavy, 13¾@14¼c.

In the dry goods market, printed calicoes down to one shilling a yard. Brown sheeting down to one shilling, and the ¼ width to 11½d.

Money market steady; 7 per cent on call loans. 10 40's, 104¼@104¾; 7-30's, 104⅝@105. Sterling dull and lower, 84½@83. Gold, 143½. Stocks heavy. Adams Express, 67@70; M. U., 24½@25; W. U. T. Co., 33¾@34; Erie, 71¾; Hudson, 1 25@1 27. New Tennessee, 61¼. Receipts Sub-Treasury, $1 047,414. Payments $907,881. Balance $112 820,684.

LOUISVILLE, October 22.—Tobacco sales to-day 95 hhds, at $4 40@18 25. Corn shelled $1 10; new in ear, 75c. Oats steady, 70c. Wheat, red, $2 60. Flour, superfine 22 50. Lard 13½c. Bacon steady; shoulders 14½c; clear sides, 18¾c.

CINCINNATI, October 22.—Flour and wheat unchanged. Corn firmer, but not higher. Rye $1 48. Barley unchanged. Tobacco in good demand, lugs $6 30@7 50. Whisky unchanged. Pork dull and nominal. Bacon unchanged. Lard dull at 13. Hogs dull at $6@6 25 gross. Butter dull at 30@40.

ST. LOUIS, October 22.—Tobacco reacted to-day on yesterday's advance. Flour irregular, superfine $7 25@7 50; choice $12@13 25. Wheat dull and drooping, prime and choice red $2 50@2 65. Corn slightly improved, mixed and yellow $1 08@1 10. Oats firm, 62@65c. Barley inactive, $1 25@1 35. Rye dull, $1 35@140. Provisions dull. Pork $22 50. Bacon, clear sides 18¾c; clear rib 11@14c; sugar cured hams 26¾c. Lard 14c.

NEW ORLEANS, October 22.—Cotton sales to day 1500 bales; Low Middling, 17¾@18c; receipts, 464 bales. Flour dull; low and reduced grades declining; XXX and Choice, firm; Superfine, $9 75; XX, $10 50; XXX, $12 38; Choice, $13 75@14. Corn scarce and in demand, with upward tendency; Mixed, $1 40@1 47½; Yellow, $1 50. Oats, 75c. Pork dull and unchanged. Bacon trade unchanged. Lard dull; prime tierces 14¼c. Gold, 43½@44c. Sterling, 64@65c. York Sight, ¼c premium.

DIED.

HOOK.—Died of Congestion, MINNIE, only daughter of Geo. and Perpetua Hook, aged 2 years and 3 months.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, this day, at 2 o'clock, from their residence on Clay street, east of DeSoto. Clay street is south of South street.

☞ West Point, Iowa, papers please copy.

BLACK, CAMRON & CO.
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 8 ADAMS STREET,
OPPOSITE WORSHAM HOUSE.
oct8 1w

NEW ADVERTISEM'TS

Drug Store for Sale.

AN entire new Stock. No unsaleable goods. Storehouse can be rented at a fair rate. Amount of Stock, about $3,000. Searcy is at the head of navigation of Little Red River. Two boats per week. Cairo and Fulton Railroad passes the town—is now being built. Town is growing more rapidly than any place in North Arkansas. Terms Cash.
Address H. J. D.,
oc23 d1w&wit Searcy, Ark.

H. COWPERTHWAIT, Formerly of E. C. Kirk & Co. | L. H. CHAPMAN, Late with Bistock & Co.
W. F. BOYLE, of Titus & Co.

COWPERTHWAIT, CHAPMAN & CO.,
Booksellers,
STATIONERS
—AND—
Printers,
279 1-2 Main st.,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENNESSEE.
oc23 1m

BOARD of County Commissioners of Shelby County—October Term, October 16, 1867.
Ordered, That the Memphis Evening Post be and the same is hereby declared the official paper of the Court of Commissioners of the county of Shelby.
Resolved, that the above order be published for one week in the Memphis Post, Bulletin and Appeal.
Witness my hand at office in the city of Memphis, this 21st day of October, 1867.
JNO. LOAGUE,
oc22 1w County Court Clerk.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Connecticut.
S. D. M'CLURE,
No. 16 Jefferson st., : MEMPHIS, TENN.,
—GENERAL AGENT FOR—
TENNESSEE AND ARKANSAS.

POLICIES valid in any part of the United States, Europe, and the Southern portion of South America, during any and all seasons of the year. oc22 daw tf

FALL PURCHASES.
Fresh Groceries at 300 Main St.

JUST RECEIVED—
Aerated Crackers,
Soda do
Butter do
Cracknel Biscuit,
Mustards, Sauces, Spices,
Pickles, plain and mixed,
Poccotelle, Chow Chow, etc., etc.
White Wine and Cider Vinegar.
Fruits, Nuts,
Almonds,
Pecans,
Brazils,
Fine Shipping Apples,
Choice Eating Apples,
Irish Potatoes,
Sweet do,
Hams, Breakfast Bacon, Flour, Corn Meal, Sugars, Syrups, Coffees, Teas, Chocolate, and a general assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, carefully selected for family use.
PINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,
oc22 300 Main Street.

MAGNIFICENT
FARM FOR SALE.

I AM offering VERY CHEAP, my Farm, one half miles Southeast of Bartlett, containing 200 acres, one half cleared, balance well timbered; elegant two-story Dwelling also, a splendid Office, all necessary outhouses, such as Cabins, Cribs, stables, etc., etc., all new, with an excellent young Orchard of choice Fruit trees. The farm is in a high state of cultivation, and is emphatically one of the most desirable places in the county, well adapted for stock or Cotton. Call on R. A. GUTHRIE, residing on the premises. oc20 1w*

Mississippi and Tennessee R. R.
Change of Time.

ON and after SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19TH, 1867, until further notice, the Passenger Train will
Leave Memphis Daily at 5 p.m.,
One hour earlier than heretofore.
Train Arrives in Memphis Daily at 8:45 a.m.
This change is made temporarily, by request of numerous patrons of the road.
Parties wishing to leave Memphis at night and return in the morning, can purchase commutation tickets for twenty trips, to any point, or tickets good for one month, at reduced rates, by applying at this office.
S. S. LIVERMORE,
General Superintendent.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,
WHOLESALE
Grocers, Cotton & Commission
MERCHANTS,
209 Main Street, : : MEMPHIS.

D. W. FORSTER, late with A. J. White & Co.
W. KEALHOFER, formerly with Cosall, Hill & Hambleton.
THOS. DAY, late of Sir Moulie Hambleton & Co., Liverpool.

☞ Capt. Kealhofer will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us.

Dissolution of Copartnership

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 19, 1867.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of PLUMMER, CURRY & CO. is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Geo. D. Plummer and A. P. Curry from said firm. R. F. Patterson has purchased the entire interest of Plummer & Curry in all of the property, including notes and accounts, and assumes all of the liabilities of said firm. He is authorized to use the name of the late firm in the settlement of the business. Plummer & Curry may be found at the old stand for the present.
GEO. D. PLUMMER,
A. P. CURRY.
R. F. PATTERSON.

I shall continue the Produce and Commission business at the old stand of Plummer, Curry & Co., 209 Main street, and solicit a continuance of the favors conferred on them
oc22 R. F. PATTERSON.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust made to me by W. Fannie T. Hunt and John A. Hunt on the 1st day of August, 1865, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, in book No. 94, pages 230 and 232, to secure certain indebtedness therein named, I will,
On Saturday, November 23, 1867,
Between the hours of 10 and 11 o'clock a.m., in front of the Law Court rooms, in the city of Memphis, sell to the highest bidder for cash the following land lying in Shelby county, Tennessee: beginning at a stake in the north east corner of Dr. W. A. Booth's 155 acre tract with elm, maple and red oak pointers; thence south with Dr. Booth's line 4 chains 12½ to of a chain to a stake; thence east 19 75-100 chains to a stake in the east line of said White's said tract; thence north 18 125-100 chains with the Raleigh road to a stake 30 links east of a black gum; thence west 19 75-100 chains to the beginning—containing 35 acres 81-100 of an acre.
Equity of redemption waived. Title believed to be good, but conveyance only such as I am entitled to.
C. F. VANCE, Trustee.
oc22 30d

GRAND OPENING--BILLIARDS
The Donegana Billiard Hall,
Corner Second and Madison Sts.,
(Late Stillman Hall.)

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has sold his leasehold interest in the late Eldorado Billiard Hall. He has refitted and almost newly refurnished the above establishment as a First Class Billiard Hall, and is now prepared to accommodate his patrons in a style second to no establishment in the Southwest.
oc19 1m M. M. McKEOGH, Proprietor.

MENKEN BROTHERS
OPENED TO-DAY:
CLOTH SACKS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
HANDSOME SHAWLS,
WHITE BLANKETS,
FRENCH CHINTZES,
LINEN EMBROID'RIES,
FRENCH CORSETS,
BOYS' CASSIMERE,
MILES' SHOES,
AND A SPLENDID LINE OF CHILDREN'S AND GIRLS' TARTAN, PLAID AND FANCY STRIPED WOOL HOSE.
ALL AT POPULAR PRICES.
oct7

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE Stockholders of the MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD, will meet at the Company's Office in Memphis, on the 15th day of November next, to elect a Board.
By order of the Board.
W. B. WALDRAN,
oct6 1m Secretary and Treasurer.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER

Leasee and Manager.....W. C. THOMPSON
Stage Manager.....SHIRLEY H. FRANCE

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23d, 1867.

Grand Benefit for the relief of the Widows, Fatherless and Sick of Memphis.

Grand combination. Gratuitous performance of the bright Star, Miss EMILIE MELVILLE, and the brilliant and accomplished LADY DON.

PERFECTION.
Kate O'Brien (with songs).....LADY DON.

To conclude with JENNY LIND.
Jenny Leatherlungs, Miss EMILIE MELVILLE (With Songs.)

Doors open at 7, certain to rise at 8 precisely. Prices as usual. Seats may be secured six days in advance.

MEMPHIS ASSOCIATION COURSE
Fall Meeting, 1867.

THE Fall Meeting over this Course will commence on the
First Monday in November

ANNOUNCEMENT.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
J. W. KING.
se7 1e*

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 te*

WANTS.

WANTED:—
No. 1 Second-Hand Engine and Circular Saw Mill—not less than a thirty horse power engine. For further particulars call on L. V. Dixon, attorney at law, No. 40 Madison street.
oc11 diawtf

Agents Wanted.

WE want an active energetic Agent in every civil district, at $50 to $250 per month, to canvass for and deliver our very popular Southern Historical Work. For full particulars address, inclosing three cent stamp.

J. B. SUTTON & CO., Publishers,
244 Third Street, Memphis, Tenn.

☞ Give name in full—District, County and State plain and distinct. se22 1m

WANTED—THE PATENT
AURORA OIL.

We want men everywhere to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is much superior to the Coal Oil or fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county in a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold worth.

For further information, call on or address
H. C. Dewitt & Co.,
24 Madison street, corner Main,
Memphis, Tenn.

ty19

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—
The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's row, three stories high, with good cellar.
Apply to M. L. MEACHAM,
oc22 tf No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—
Store Houses Nos. 356 and 361 Shelby street. Also, a large office in the Walker block.
Apply to THOS. H. COCKE,
oc15 tf 279½ Main street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—
I wish to rent 700 acres of rich Big Creek LAND, in the Northern portion of Shelby county, Tenn. It will be rented in large or small tracts. Address
CHAMBERLAYNE JONES, Sr.,
oc15 1m* Care Wormeley, Joy & Co.

FOR RENT—
One-half of a most desirable Office, suitable for a Lawyer. Also, a sleeping room for rent and furniture of same for sale. Address G. C. W., Appeal office. oc6

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oc8-tf J. W. RAGE, Jr.

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, lectures, fairs, &c. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, Webster block; or Mdme. Liese, on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock p.m. se21

FOR RENT—
TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, No. 17 Madison street. Inquire at Police office, 4½ Madison street.
Memphis, June 10, 1867. jel1 tf

TO LEASE
FOR A TERM OF
FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE."
The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the lease if desired. For terms of Lease apply at the office of
KENNEY & PORTER,
Kit Williams' Block,
oct tf Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Avenue, directly. Apply in the building to P. C. BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No. 1 and 2. my22 tf

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for Sale the Residence of the late Dr. W. H. Raines, in the Town of Hernando, DeSoto county, Miss. There is on the premises a large and commodious Frame Building, with six rooms, Out-houses, Stables, Orcharis, etc., and situated near the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad depot. For further information address the undersigned at Hernando, Miss. W. A. & A. NASH,
oc19 1m* Administrator.

FOR SALE—
Twelve No. 1 Billiard Tables for sale. For particulars, inquire at D. H. EVANS',
oct 1m 12 Monroe street.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (little used) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gay & Rutland, 3rd Front street, or
au22 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Piano for Sale.

A FINE KNABE PIANO, 7-octave, nearly new, cost over $500, for sale at a bargain. Part cash and part time. Apply to N. S. Appeal office. aug tf

ENGINE AND BOILER
For Sale.

ENGINE sets on Iron Bed Plate, has three 9 feet stroke, thirteen-inch cylinder, reversible Engine, Boiler is thirty feet long, forty-two inches in diameter, two flues, mud receiver attached, fetchen stack and gulls, two front and grate bars. All complete, nearly new and in good running order.
Inquire of M. PYNE, foot of Jefferson street, or to CUBBINS & GUNN, Adams st. se21 1m

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 80,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and Sevier counties, Arkansas.
This interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mh3-tf 293 Main street, Memphis

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name and style of KENNEDAY & SNEED was dissolved on the 23d instant by mutual consent. T. F. SNEED having purchased the assets and assumed all the liabilities, he only is authorized to collect and settle the old business.
W. B. KENNEDAY,
T. F. SNEED.
September 23.

THOS. F. SNEED,
Successor to Kenneday & Sneed,

WILL continue the Grocery, Cotton and Commission Business at the old stand No. 28 Main street, where he will be pleased to see all his old friends and customers.
se29 1m T. F. SNEED.

TITUS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 10 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.
se26 3m

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,
Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a
GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.
Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell
Foreign & Domestic Exchange,
Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.
SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.
E. H. AVERY, Cashier.
JOHN C. LANIER, President.
oc2 3m

THE FRANKLIN
INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY

HAVE resumed business under the following management:

DIRECTORS:

E. T. KEEL, WM. N. BROWN,
W. N. WILKINSON, JAS. MALAFESTA,
M. L. MEACHAM, M. D. L. STEWART,
I. B. MERCER.

M. D. L. STEWART, - - - President.
CYRUS JOHNSON, - - - - Cashier.

☞ Will receive Deposits, Discount Notes and Bills, and transact all business authorized by the Charter.

Corner of Jefferson and Front sts.,
oc6 tf MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the heirs of Tilman Bettis, deceased, and all parties concerned, that we, as surviving executors of said estate, have this day filed our account as such with John League, Clerk of the County Court of Shelby county, where parties concerned can come forward and examine same.
SAMUEL MOSBY,
ANDERSON C. BETTIS,
Surviving Executors.
Memphis, September 11, 1867. se12 ywy

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

WEDNESDAY, : : : OCTOBER 23, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
Express	10:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

SAM. E. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	8:45 a.m.	9 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:30 a.m.

To Commence Saturday, October 19th, 1867.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. oct9

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:
For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 9 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 3 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL.—Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.
ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation.

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY—For the benefit of the Masonic Orphan's Home, combination class No. 104. The following are the drawn numbers, October 22, 1867:

13-18-6-37-23-31-9-70-51-53-41-48

H. BERKELE, Agent,
No. 21 Adams street.

DISCHARGED.—The man Driscoll who was arrested some days since charged with assaulting Officer Shockee at the Adams Street Station, was brought before Mr. Justice Miller yesterday. The Magistrate, after hearing the evidence was of opinion that the accused should be discharged, and so ordered.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION—Rooms Nos. 4 and 5 (up stairs), 312 Main street. All enrolled active members of this Association, are requested to report in person at this office this day, as duties of importance will be assigned them. We solicit more and active men to aid in the cause of humanity. By order of the President.
A. G. REYNAUD, Secretary.

FAMILY QUARRELS.—Two females who reside in the region known as Pinch, had a slight difficulty yesterday evening. Mary Colton assaulted Annie Ringo, (as the complainant alleges,) with intent to kill. A warrant was issued by Mr. Justice Miller and the accused arrested. The case will come up for trial to-morrow.

UP AND ABOUT.—It gives us sincere pleasure to record the fact that Major Cluskey of the *Avalanche* has so far recovered from his late attack of illness as to be up and about once more. His many friends were glad to meet him yesterday and found him in as good spirits as in days of yore. Long may he live to greet them.

SIXTEEN.—At No. 16 Jefferson street, our old friend Mr. McClure will be found during business hours, ready and willing to wait on any person desiring life insurance. He represents one of the best companies in the East, and will give *binding* receipts to applicants when the physician indorses the application. Call and see Mac at No. 16 Jefferson street.

IN TROUBLE AGAIN.—John Mitchell, who was arrested a few days since charged with stealing a sum of money from a dying man at the hospital, was accused yesterday of stealing a suit of clothes, the property of one Ed. Farrell, a night watchman at the hospital. Complaint was made to the Police, but alas, too late—the accused had vacated the burg.

GOOD ATTENDANCE.—The Merchants' saloon, corner of Main and Madison streets, has, for months past, been the resort of our most prominent business men. It still sustains its well earned reputation. As a caterer for the palate, John Davis cannot be excelled, while Mr. Brown Smith, who has crossed the plains, does the oysters up in fine style. The boy Harry gives good attendance.

QUARANTINE.—The quarantine now established at Island No. 1, below Cairo, does not interfere in any way with the trips of the steamer General Anders on, which plies from Columbus to Cairo, in connection with the Mobile and Ohio and Illinois Central railroads. Persons going by rail via Columbus and Cairo are not detained, but go through without stopping at quarantine. This is an important item to persons traveling through and should be generally known.

CLOTHING, YOU BET.—Complaint was made to Mr. Justice Miller yesterday, by Mr. Isaac Battsus, that a negro woman named Bettie had taken, stolen and carried away a quantity of clothing, together with a "yaller dorg purp." A warrant was issued and Bettie arrested. Upon being questioned as to her guilt, she said to the officer in reply to every inquiry, "you bet." The property was recovered and Bettie lodged in the quarters appointed for all offenders.

THE WEATHER.—During the past twenty-four hours the weather has changed and we are glad to say much for the better. About twelve o'clock on Monday night the rain commenced to "gently fall" and the sprinkling continued at intervals till about 3 p.m. yesterday. The storm came from the northeast, but gradually veered direct North. Up to the hour of our going to press there is every appearance of a frost—a consummation most devoutly to be wished for.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, and 393 Main street, have received the Waverly Magazine, Wilkes' Spirit, the Commercial and Financial Chronicle, Police News, Police Gazette, Harpers' Weekly, Round Table, Jolly Joker for November, Sunday Magazine, Good Words for October, Hours at Home and Boys' and Girls Monthly, all for November, London Art Journal for October, and dailies from everywhere and every day for October; also Harpers' Monthly for November.

LONG AND SHORT.—Occasionally some of the long-eared quadrupeds cut up fantastic tricks, which not only astonish the riders, but the lookers-on as well. Yesterday Officer Charley N. Martin went to Coroner Cotton's residence, taking a mule for conveyance. The long-eared animal objected to being brought up with a round turn, and threw the rider, dislocating his shoulder. Cotton will have to get a new foreman, for a week, at least.

SALOON ROBBERY.—At an early hour yesterday morning, the saloon of Thieme, No. 17 Monroe street, was entered by one or more burglars, when the cash drawer was robbed of about one hundred dollars. The safe was also entered, and about two hundred dollars in currency, two gold watches and a valuable diamond ring taken. The whole value of the property amounted to over eight hundred dollars. The thieves are supposed to have effected an entrance by way of the transom. They got off with the booty. No arrests as far as heard from.

BLUE LINE.—This old reliable cotton line is again becoming the popular carrier of a very large share of the fleecy staple from the Bluff City to the manufacturing towns of New England as well as New York and other large cities. Cotton over this route goes by steamers daily to Cairo and thence by rail. It reaches its destination in quick time and in perfect condition, while the freight is as low as by any of the other routes. Cotton shippers should call on Larry Harmstad & Co., at the corner of Main and Madison, and learn the numerous advantages possessed by this line.

A BRIGHT STAR GONE.—A dispatch was received yesterday morning, conveying the sad intelligence that Miss Ella Shock, daughter of our well-known fellow-citizen, Capt. S. H. Shock, died of cholera at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, Monday night. She was a member of the party who recently left Memphis for Niagara Falls, and had returned as far as St. Louis, when seized with the disease which so suddenly terminated her life. Miss Shock was a most estimable young lady, beautiful in person, refined in manners, and possessing a sweet temperament which endeared her to all with whom she came in contact. Her death is a sad blow to her parents, brothers and sisters, who nearly idolized her; no one who has ever seen her bright face will be able to repress a pang of sorrow at the announcement that so fair and sweet a flower has thus prematurely faded away. We tender the afflicted family our sincere condolence in their affliction.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT,
THE STATE VS. MURPHY.
The Accused Arrested and Lodged in Prison.

About one o'clock yesterday a man named John Rourke appeared at the office of Mr. Justice Miller, and complained that one John Murphy had assaulted him in the house of P. J. McKennan, on Front street. From the nature of the complaint it appears that the parties could not agree as to the payment of some drinks, when Murphy went to the sidewalk, picked up a rock and struck Rourke on the head, the blow knocking him senseless for some moments. The injured man was properly taken care of and the accused party was arrested and furnished with bars to look through.

ACCIDENT.—A young gentleman, named "Wood" (no relation of John's), in driving along St. Martin street yesterday afternoon, unfortunately run over a child, daughter of a Mr. Carleton, breaking two ribs and injuring her severely. Mr. Wood, regretting the accident, rendered all the assistance in his power, furnishing medical attendance and money. The little one is doing nicely.

EDUCATIONAL.—We clip the following from the *Evening Ledger* of yesterday: "A correspondent from the Sixth Ward writes, complaining that charges of five, ten and twenty-five cents are frequently made to the children of one of our city schools for pencils, copy books, mucilage, etc., and they are compelled to patronize a certain bookstore kept in the school building on Linden street. As he says he is poor, and that it is a wrong to him needing correction, we give him the benefit of this statement. There are many to whom small sums are important, and their right must be respected." If the facts are as stated by their correspondent, the superintendent of schools should look into the matter.

COWPERTHWAIT, CHAPMAN & CO. We are always pleased to render praise where it is due, and it gives us more than ordinary pleasure to call the attention of our readers to the card of Messrs. C. C. & Co., in another column. They have just commenced business at the old stand of Jehle & Bro., Main street, between Madison and Court. They have on hand a fine stock of books and stationery, and will serve their customers in good style. The senior partner, Mr. Coperthwaite, is well known to the readers of this journal as a poet far above mediocrity. While we wish him all success in the new undertaking, it is to its hoped that he will occasionally contribute to our fourth page.

Charitable Donation.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 23, 1867.
R. W. AINSLIE, Esq., President Howard Association, Memphis, Tenn:
Dear Sir: Enclosed please find one hundred dollars, contributed by the Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company, to your Association.
Respectfully yours,
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO.,
Ag'ts M. & C. Packet Co.

MESSRS. LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Ag'ts Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company:
Allow me to offer you the sincere thanks of our Association for the liberal donation which, as an evidence of interest in us, in the same proportion it will enable us to extend our exertions in relieving the sick. Thanking you kindly for the line you represent, I remain your obedient servant,
R. W. AINSLIE,
Pres't Howard Association.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The beautiful play entitled *The Pearl of Savoy*, was produced at the New Memphis last night to a fair house. The enchanting young actress, Miss Emilie Melville, appearing as "Marie." A western paper says she is the only successful rival of Maggie Mitchell, in this character. Having seen them both we have no hesitation in saying that Miss Melville excels in this part. Her acting is natural, her singing excellent; her every appearance never fails to bring down the house. She was well supported by the company. We omitted to say yesterday morning that Mrs. Gulick made her first appearance on Monday night. This lady by her native modesty has made hosts of friends in Memphis. Manager Thompson has done well to bring her back again to-night. A grand benefit for the relief of the sick of the city will be given as announced yesterday morning. Lady Don and Miss Melville have volunteered their services. The sick and suffering should not forget this kind act. "*Perfection*" and "*Jenny Lind*" will be put on the stage. Let the house be filled to overflowing on this occasion for the benefit of suffering humanity. We learn that the proceeds will be given to the Howard Association. The proceeds of Harry Weatherbee's bar to-night will be given for the same charitable object.

DEATH OF B. F. BLACKBURN.—At an adjourned meeting of the members of the Memphis bar, held in the Criminal Court room on the 22d day of October, the committee appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the bar upon the death of our professional brother, B. F. Blackburn, Esq., reported the following:
We, the members of the Memphis bar, have met on this solemn occasion to bow our heads in humiliation before the giver of all good, and to drop a tear of sorrow upon the grave of our departed brother, Breckinridge F. Blackburn.
We deplore his death as a great loss to our profession. We will miss him as our friend and genial companion, whose bright countenance, beaming with intelligence, and whose winning, gentle ways will no longer grace our presence.
We mourn his loss with unaffected sorrow—grieve that we shall never see his face again, and tender our deep, heartfelt sympathies to that one of all others on whom he loved so well to look, and whose presence was the sunlight of his noble soul. To her, his little ones, and his bereaved relatives, we can only say we mourn with you and will ever hold his memory sacred, and strive to emulate his virtues.

C. S. CAMERON,
ED. A. BEECHER,
J. B. HEISKELL,
T. D. KEDDI GWIN,
JOHN R. FLIPPIN,
} Committee.

Robert Hutchinson, Esq., seconding the adoption of the resolutions, addressed the meeting appropriately upon the life, character and high professional standing of the deceased.
On motion of Mr. J. W. Westcott, it was
Resolved, That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be presented to the different courts of the city with the request that the same be spread upon the minutes, and that the Secretary be directed to furnish a copy to the family of the deceased; and that the city papers be requested to publish the same.
The following members of the bar were appointed to present the proceedings to the different courts: Chancery Court, Robert Hutchinson; Law Court, John S. Kerr; Criminal Court, C. S. Cameron; Circuit Court, J. R. Flippin; Municipal Court, J. W. Westcott.
On motion of S. P. Rose, Esq., the meeting adjourned.
T. W. BROWN, Chairman.
V. B. WADDELL, Secretary.

AN ACT OF CHARITY DESERVING REMEMBRANCE AND GRATITUDE.—Those charming actresses and women, Lady Emily E. Don, (whom we name first as more a stranger here) and Miss Emilie Melville have united in offering their services at a performance to be given at the New Memphis Theater to-night, for the purpose of seconding the efforts of the Howard Association, by providing the means of giving *some* assistance and relief to the many destitute and suffering women and children, whose sad and distressed condition so strongly appeals to all who have the means in any way to assist them. Many are in absolute and utter want of the common necessaries of life, of the food needed while recovering from sickness or watching by the bedsides of the dying on whose labours their sustenance has depended. These ladies, with the true and tender sympathies of woman's nature, unprofitable though the engagement here of one of them has been and that of the other perhaps may be, wish to contribute in the only way in their power to relieve the suffering and distress of those whose destitution makes the hearts of all good men and women bleed. Manager Thompson seconds them generously by giving the use of the Theater. It cannot be doubted that our citizens will reward them for their thoughtful and tender generosity by enabling them to place in the hands of the dispensers of charity an amount so large that they will not be saddened by the thought hereafter that their efforts to alleviate suffering were of little or no avail. We hope the tickets for the WIDOWS' and CHILDRENS' BENEFIT will be purchased like articles at those fairs of which Memphis has seen so many,—at prices corresponding with the means and indicative of the charity of the buyers. The pieces selected are *Perfection*, an admirable petit-comedy, in which Lady Don will act the part of "Kate O'Brien ?" and *Jenny Lind*, in which Miss Melville bears the principal part. Care will be taken that all shall have opportunity to purchase tickets. Let us fill the house, that our sleep may be the sweeter after the performance of a good and generous action. Let us show these ladies that we appreciate their generosity, and honor them for it, by doing our own part *well!*

All Ladies will be pleased to learn that B. A. Hollenberg, proprietor of the Memphis Steam Dyeing Establishment, No. 212 Beal street, has opened a convenient office at 250 Second street, where all kinds of goods, old, faded and soiled, will be elegantly Dyed and Renovated. Gentlemen's wear cleaned and dyed in superior style. oc2 eod1m

Great bargains in Dry Goods at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams. Receiving new goods daily. If will pay you well to call and see.

BEDSIDE NOTES AND OBSERVATIONS ON THE PREVAILING SICKNESS.

Editors Memphis APPEAL:
For the benefit of that class of medical men, to whom the disease now prevalent in the city seems to be a hybrid or mixed disease, and for that other portion who have but little *bedside* experience, I propose briefly, but succintly to discuss the fact, that by whatever name it is called, it is a malignant, sweating sickness, and this feature distinguishes it from other forms of malignant fever. A patient is seized with a shivering fit, or chilliness lasting in most cases not more than ten or twenty minutes, succeeded by a fever remarkable for its intensity, accompanied by great heat of skin, pain in the head and back, great thirst, pain generally more or less diffused over the body, the countenance indicative of much uneasiness, nausea, conjunctiva slightly injected, tenderness over the epigastrium, paucity of urine, etc. These symptoms constitute the most prominent ones in the disease with which we are now contending: All at once the whole surface of the body is bathed in a profuse perspiration, having a peculiar odor. Notwithstanding this moisture lasting as it does throughout the entire sickness, it does not seem to equalize the circulation or diminish the temperature of the body. Then ensues a complete prostration of the patient, gastric troubles accumulate, the kidneys no longer fulfill their office, pulse previously at 120 to 130 suddenly drops down to 65 or 70, the patient is collapsed, and dies with marked symptoms of *uremia*. Now this state of things can only be accounted for by the fact that the life-principle—viz., the blood—is becoming disintegrated by this exhausting and prostrating perspiration, depriving the blood of the very elements necessary to sustain life. How do we prove this? By taking an analysis of the sweat as exhibited by chemical experiment, Berzelius, that distinguished analytical chemist, says the sweat is composed when visible on the surface of the body, of water, bactic acid, lactate of soda, united with a little animal matter, chloride of sodium, a little chloride of potassium, an atom of earthy phosphate and some oxide of iron; is colorless, of an odor more or less strong, and of a saline taste. Now then, the blood is composed of the following ingredients: water, albumen, fibrine, an animal colouring substance, a little fatty matter, and different salts, as chloride of potassium, chloride of sodium, phosphate of lime, sub carbonate of soda, lime, magnesia, oxide of lime and lactate of soda with animal matter. Thus we see eliminating from the blood by this sweating process the very ingredients of life, and which are necessary to sustain and keep up the blood current; whichbeing deprived, then, of its fluid property, it can no longer circulate, The extremities become cold, and the patient dies. Then if this reasoning be correct, *it is suggestive*—not only that we may save our patients too much, but that instead of administering remedies for the *cure* of the *fever*, it might be well enough to check this exhausting sweating process. In the treatment of this disease, much will depend on the peculiar temperament, habits, etc., and also the sex of the patient; in my opinion the indications being that we should clearly repair the waste going on in the system, and so enable it to bear up against the exhausting and depressing effects of the cutaneous exudation.
R. W. CREIGHTON.

New Store and Tenure House.—My old friends and the public in general, I would respectfully inform, that I have opened at No. 332 Front street, near Union, Stanton & Moore's old stand, one of the best selected stocks of Stoves, Tin and Hardware ever brought to this market. Heating stoves, especially, of every size and of the latest patterns and improvements. Buyers and the trade in general are invited to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
F. W. REINHARDT,
oct23-1w 332 Front street.

5000 *yards* Plaid Dress Goods at thirty-five cents per yard, at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Business Suits, Cheapest in the city. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct1 tf

Silk Undershirts and Drawers, very low. Robeson, Sneed & Co.
oct11 tf

A full line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hosiery at great bargains, at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Gentlemen! if you want to buy white Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Socks, Neckties, and a full line of Handkerchiefs at very low prices, call at M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

If you want your Grates set or repaired, or Paving done, leave your orders at No. 6 Madison, or at E. F. Risk's, on Main street. It will be attended to promptly, neatly and cheaply, by J. L. McAlenny.
oct3 1w.

If you want to buy Dry Goods, it will pay you well to examine the prices of M. Kraus & Co., No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams, before purchasing elsewhere.

Buy your Clothing from Robeson, Sneed & Co., 305 Main street. oct1 tf

Emelie Melville Polka—A beautiful composition for the Piano, by E. O. Eaton, and dedicated by the author to the gifted actress, for sale at Bernard & McClure's, 335 Main street.

Shaker Flannel Shirts and Drawers. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct1 tf

Trunks, Valises and Bags. Robeson, Sneed & Co. oct1 tf

No Deception.—We mean to close out the retail branch, and have marked all Dry Goods down to lowest figures. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

Attend the closing out sale of Rice, Stix & Co. You will find a complete stock of Dry Goods at lower prices than ever. oct8 1m

READ the advertisement of Rice, Stix & Co. Their immense stock of Fashionable Dry Goods will be closed out regardless of cost, to quit the retail trade.
oct8 1m

We cannot enumerate the prices of our immense stock to be cleared out. They are the lowest, in order to secure an early sale. Rice, Stix & Co. oct8 1m

A New Place.—One of the neatest oyster saloons, consisting of appartments for ladies and gentlemen, we know of, has been opened on the corner of Main and Union streets, up stairs, entrance on Union street, by Messrs. D. Aste & Co., where oysters of the best kind are served up in every style.
oc15-eod2w

Three-fourths of the Profits Returned to the Policy Holders in the
Georgia Home Insurance Co.,
OF COLUMBUS, GA.
[INCORPORATED 1859.]
Cash Capital and Surplus, - - $100,000

LIBERAL CONDITIONS—EQUITABLE Rates, and Prompt Settlements. Parties insuring in this company will get their proportion of profits in Scrip, which will be taken at par value on renewals.
MOORE & WEST, Agents,
22½ Madison street.

For Business Cards, Bill Heads, Account Sales, Circulars, Bills of Lading, Dray Tickets, Statements, and
Mercantile Printing Generally,
Call in and Examine Specimens at the
FRANKLIN
JOB PRINTING HOUSE
No. 15 West Court Street.
sep22 S. C. TOOF, Proprietor.

UNITED STATES
Fire and Marine Insurance Co.
OF BALTIMORE, August 1st, 1867.

Cash Capital Paid In, - - $250,000
Surplus Assets, - - - $105,892 58

Board of Directors,
(Elected July, 1867):

R. K. Hawley,	William Dean,
Charles T. Morris,	John J. Abrahams,
John W. Randolph,	Franklin Hopkins,
Wm. H. Cathcart,	Richard Fender,
Geo. A. Coleman,	D. T. Morton,
Thos. Booz,	Jas. G. Ramsay,
Jas. T. Randolph,	Robert Ashcroft,
John S. Gilman,	John Turnbull, Jr.,
Philip Sherwood,	Caleb B. Hynes,
A. H. Schultz,	Alfred Ray.

GEO. W. L. CROOK, Agent,
oct3 tf 279½ Main street.

DE SOTO
Insurance and Trust Company
OF MEMPHIS,
Office in Company's Building, No. 42 Madison street.

CAPITAL, $300,000 !!

Board of Directors:

Wm. M. Farrington,	W. B. Galbreath,
John Johnson,	R. B. Church,
J. J. Rawlings,	C. W. Goyer,
	W. B. Greenlaw.

WM. M. FARRINGTON, President.
J. G. LONSDALE, Secretary.

This Company Insures against loss by Fir Marine and River Risks. se26

MISCELLANEOUS.

PASSENGERS,
TAKE NOTICE!
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE
—BY THE—
"OLD RELIABLE" ROUTE.
MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD,
—TO THE—
North and East,
—CARRYING THE—
Great Through Mail.
ONLY ALL RAIL ROUTE
—FROM—
Memphis to New York
Without Ferry or Omnibus changes or delay, and is one hundred and eighty-nine miles shorter to Washington, and ninety-eight miles shorter to New York than any other route.

From Memphis and all intervening points, to Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia Springs, Lynchburg, Richmond.

Fare to New York, - - -	$38 25
do Washington - - -	34 25
do Baltimore - - -	35 25
do Philadelphia - - -	36 25
do Boston - - -	40 00

TRAINS leave Memphis and Charleston Depot as follows: 6.40 a.m. This train arrives at Nashville

Eight Hours in Advance

Of any train leaving Memphis on same day. 6.10 p.m.—This train arrives at Nashville

Two Hours in Advance

Of Night Express by any other route. Smooth track, better equipments, and quicker time, than by any other route.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS
On all Night Trains.

Baggage checked through. Checks given at Hotels or private residences when ordered at the office of the Company.

Fare as Low as by Any Other Route.

Tickets to all parts can be procured at the general office of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 278 Main street, corner Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.
A. A. BARNES, Gen. Ticket Ag't.
G. W. UPRIGHT, Passenger Agent.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. oc22

MARTIN WALT & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors.
(Agents for the Regular Arkansas River Packets),
No. 272 Front Street,
Memphis, Tennessee.

500 Bbls Mess Pork,
75 Casks Bacon Sides,
25 Casks Shoulders,
3225 Sacks Choice Coffee,
250 Bbls Sugar, assorted,
800 Bbls Flour, all grades,
200 Bbls Meal,
50 Bbls Whisky,
100 Bbls N. O. Molasses,
150 Half Bbls N. O. Molasses,
500 Kits Mackerel,
50 Bbls No. 1, 2 and 3 Mackerel
250 Pieces Kentucky Bagging,
20 Bales India Bagging,
100 Coils Rope,
200 Half Coils Rope,
300 Kegs Lard,
50 Tierces Lard,
100 Bxs Tobacco, assrt'd brands
50 Bbls No. 1 Cider Vinegar,
50 Bbls Breakfast Bacon,
50 Tierces Sugar-cured Hams,

And an extra large assortment of Groceries which will be sold low for cash, or on usual time to prompt buying customers.
Advances will be made on shipments of Cotton, for sale here, or to our friends in New Orleans.

MARTIN WALT & CO.,
se28 272 Front Street.

SHANE, BELL & CO.,
Cotton and Tobacco Factors,
GENERAL COMMISSION
and Forwarding Merchants,
No. 254 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

Liberal advances made on Produce in Store. Strict attention paid to Filling Orders.

Gen. T. H. Bell, R. F. Herron, J. A. Shane, Dr. A. Harris.

Harris, Miller & Co.,
No. 102 W. Second Street,
oct10 3m CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Notice of Dissolution.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 15, 1867.
THE partnership heretofore existing between S. Fred. Hallman and John W. Browne, under the style and firm of Hallman & Browne, is this dissolved by mutual consent—S. Fred. Hallman continuing the business and assuming the liabilities. HALLMAN & BROWNE.
Attest: J. W. S. BROWNE. oct6 1w

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Fifty-Three sacks of Rye, marked "C," now in store, will be sold by the undersigned in thirty days to pay charges, if not called for by the owner or consignee.
LEVY & MILLER,
se25 1awim 262 Front street.

A. H. ISAACSON. H. O. SEIXAS
ISAACSON, SEIXAS & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers
—AND—
IMPORTERS,
No. 66 Common Street,
NEW ORLEANS.

PARTICULAR attention given to the purchase of Coffee, Sugar and Molasses.
REFERENCES:
Commercial Bank of Tennessee, Memphis; Pike, Lapeyre & Brother, New Orleans; R. M. Runyan, Banker, St. Louis. se22 tf

REMOVAL.

THE General Southern Freight Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been removed from the old stand to
No. 266 Front Row, over
The well known house of Toof, Phillips & Co.
Through Bills Lading given to all Eastern cities. Rates as low and time as quick as by any other route.
G. R. BLANCHARD, General Freight Agent, Baltimore.
H. F. BECKERT, Western Agent, Cincinnati.
E. D. COBB, Agent
se24 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

HENDERSON OWEN, late of Brown & Owen.
S. F. MCNUTT, late of McNutt, Trotter & Bailey.
J. C. P. HAMMOND.
R. W. LAMB. E. B. LAMB.
STORAGE
—BY—
B. W. LAMB & CO.,
—FOR—
Cotton and Merchandize Generally,
At Charleston Cotton Shed,
Corner of Adams St., and Charleston Avenue,
au30 tf MEMPHIS, TENN.

MERCHANTS' COTTON WAREHOUSE
J. V. PATRICK & CO.,
—GENERAL—
Storage Merchants,
409, 411 and 413 Shelby St.,
MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ WAREHOUSE FIRST-CLASS. ☜
se26 1m

The Franklin Insurance and Banking Co.

ARE ready to issue Certificates of Stock. Subscribers are requested to call and receive the same. M. D. L. STEWART,
oct15 tw President.

VICKSBURG, MISS., October 8, 1867.

IN consequence of the prevalence of yellow fever in the city of Vicksburg,

RAILROADS.

Quick Time
BY THE
NEW ROUTE TO NASHVILLE,
Memphis and Ohio, and Nashville and Northwestern Railroads, via McKenzie.

Commencing Tuesday, Oct. 1.

TRAINS for Nashville will leave Depot head of Main street as follows:

Evening Express leaves Memphis at **4:30 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **6:40 a.m.** next day. This train arrives at Nashville

Seven Hours and Forty-five Minutes

In advance of Evening Train from Memphis by any other route.

Night Express leaves Memphis at **11:00 p.m.**, and arrives at Nashville at **4:00 p.m.** next day. This route is

Seventy-Eight Miles Shorter

To Nashville than via Decatur.

FARE REDUCED TO $12 00.

Through Tickets via Nashville to CHATTANOOGA, KNOXVILLE, ATLANTA, and all Principal Points in GEORGIA, ALABAMA and the CAROLINAS.

Fare as Low as by any Other Route.

Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at **No. 257½** Main street, and at the Depot, Head of Main street.

M. GRIDLEY, Gen'l Sup't.
SAM. B JONES, Ticket Agent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent.

OMNIBUSES of Memphis City Transfer Company call at all the principal Hotels before the departure of Trains, and Check Baggage to all Points. By leaving orders at Ticket Office, 257½ Main street, will call at any part of the city or steamboat landing.

JOHN H. JONES,
October 1, 1867. Sup't M. C. T. Co.
oct 1f

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.

CHANCE OF SCHEDULE.

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
MEMPHIS, TENN., September 23, 1867.

TRAINS will leave the Depot of this Company, at head of Main street, until further notice, as follows:

Louisville and Nashville Express

Leaves every day at **4:30** p.m., making close connection at Louisville with fast Express trains on Jeffersonville Railroad for all Eastern Cities, and with United States Mail Steamers for Cincinnati and all cities North and East, and is the

Shortest and Quickest Route to Nashville.

NIGHT EXPRESS—Every night except Saturday night at **11** p.m., making close connection with Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Humboldt, and with Illinois Central Railroad for St. Louis, Chicago, St. Paul, and all points North, West and East, and Louisville and Jeffersonville Railroad for all Northern and Eastern cities.

Cars Go Through Without Change.

Magnificent Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage Checked through to all important places. Persons holding Through Tickets can stop over at any point and resume journey at pleasure.

☞ Through Tickets and all information can be obtained at Ticket Office, **237½** Main street, and at Depot.

SAM B. JONES,
General Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. oct 1f

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS
At the Old Stand,
NO. 320 MAIN STREET
MEMPHIS, TENN.
au14

J. FLAHERTY
C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.
FLAHERTY & WESCHE,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,

General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,
—DEALER IN—
METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,
And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,
No. 368 Second St., N. E. cor. Gayoso St.
☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.
☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFREY. W. R. CORNELIUS.
McCAFFREY & CORNELIUS
GENERAL
UNDERTAKERS
—AND—
EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,
No. 317 Second Street,
Near Monroe,
Memphis, - - - Tennessee.

METALLIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

CONFECTIONERIES.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety,
And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES
Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES
Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore.

UNITED STATES BONDED WAREHOUSE.

EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO.,
—WHOLESALE—
TOBACCO
Commission Merchants,
No. 37 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

HAVING perfected our arrangements with the Manufacturers in Virginia and the West, we are prepared to supply the trade at Factors' prices, keeping always on hand a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the various brands and styles, which we have selected ESPECIALLY FOR THIS TRADE.

Merchants and Jobbers will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. se22 1m

Arkansas Cotton Plantation for Sale.

ONE of the most desirable Plantations on the Arkansas river is offered for sale at a Great Bargain. It contains about 2,500 acres best quality cotton land, 1800 acres cleared and under cultivation; dwelling houses, negro quarters, gin house with four 80-saw gins run by steam power, saw and grist mill attached. The plantation is well stocked with mules, oxen and farming implements. Purchaser will have the privilege of retaining from 50 to 100 good acclimated negroes. Possession given 1st January. For further information apply to

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, 276 Second street.
Or E. KEECK,
oct9 1m 16 Jefferson street, Memphis.

Gullett's Steel Brush Cotton Gins

Price $6 per Saw, Invariably cash.
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

Arrow Cotton Ties—
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

Fire and Burglar Proof Safes—

Marvin & Co.'s greatly celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes for business houses and BANK SAFES AND SAFES for parlors, at manufacturers' prices.
ORGILL BROS. & CO.,
Sole Agents in Memphis.

1800 bxs. French Window Glass.

Imported direct, and for sale by
ORGILL BROS. & CO
au9 5m

$2000 REWARD!

OFFICE MEMPHIS BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS,
MEMPHIS, TENN., June 4, 1867.

IN order to more effectually suppress incendiarism within the city of Memphis, a reward of

Two Thousand Dollars

will be paid by the Memphis Board of Underwriters to any policeman or other persons who shall procure the arrest and legal conviction of any person or persons guilty of firing any premises insured by any of the Insurance Companies comprising the Board.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.
jes 1f

Notice.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation in Tunica county, or exchange it for other good property, or lease it for the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the highest and best in the cotton, about 40 miles below Memphis.
jy28 1f A. WRIGHT.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

D. H. EVANS,
IMPORTER
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS,
No. 11 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.
se29 1m

MEGIBBEN & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE
Liquor Dealers,
281 : MAIN STREET : 281
Memphis, : : : Tennessee.
jan23 1f

A. VACCARO, M. MACKVNEY, JR.
S. VACCARO, A. B. VACCARO.
A. VACCARO & CO.,
Importers and Dealers in
WINES, LIQUORS, SEGARS,
ETC., ETC., ETC.,
324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.
my8

U. S. BONDED CELLAR.

NATHAN BRO.'S & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF
RHENISH & FRENCH WINES, LIQUORS,
Foreign Fruits,
AND PRODUCE.
No. 262 Second Street,
OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

HOFFHEIMER BROTHERS'
CELEBRATED
BAVARIAN BITTERS,
The best Bitters in the market as a
TONIC AND APPETIZER.
NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
276 Front Row.

F. E. RADCLIFF,
Contractor and General Agent
FOR THE SALE OF
Stone Drain Pipe of all Sizes, Louisville Cement, Alabama Lime, Plaster of Paris, Etc.,
Has removed his office to
No. 39 Madison Street,
Between Main and Second,
WHERE he will attend to all orders promptly. Especial attention by experienced men given to all kinds of sewering.
my5 1f

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS
AND GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
7 Monroe street.
se28
Western and Virginia Tobacco Agency.

MAYER, MARSHUETZ & CO.,
IMPORTERS and Wholesale Dealers in Segars, Tobacco, Pipes, and the largest stock of Smokers' Articles in the South, Corner Second and Jefferson streets, Jefferson Block, Memphis, Tenn. se21

Just Received.

10 barrels Cook's Five Year Old Bourbon.
2 quarter pipes "Pellvoisin" Brandy.
We have also a large and choice stock of
Rye and Bourbon Whiskies, Cordials, Liquors, and the Celebrated Bavarian Bitters.
NATHAN HOFFHEIMER & CO.,
an25 276 Front Street.

Notice to the Public.

IN retiring from the Drug business in this city we would give notice that we have sold our entire Stock, together with the Fixtures, Lease, etc., of the well-known stand, No 318 Main street, to Dr. J. B. WASSON & CO., to whom we were formerly successors; and after returning our heartfelt thanks to our numerous patrons and friends who have so liberally favored us during our continuation of business, we solicit for our successors a continuation of the same. As to the peculiar qualifications of our worthy successors in this branch of trade their reputation is too well and favorably known in this city and throughout the country generally for us to be able in anything we might here state to add thereto. Suffice it to say they are of long and tried experience in this branch of business, and therefore most cordially recommend a continuation of our patrons with this House. JOHN A. NIPGEN.

The unsettled business of NIPGEN & REARKIRT and JOHN A. NIPGEN, will be settled by either of the old partners at the old stand.

JOHN A. NIPGEN
NIPGEN & REARKIRT.

To the Public.

IN having made the above purchase and resumed business at the old and well known stand, No. 318 Main street, where we have so often and for so many long years of sunshine and adversity met our old friends and patrons; and as a train of unforeseen providential circumstances have shifted us around to a former place of business, it is with feeling of earnest congratulation that we are again prepared to offer to our former patrons and the public generally a large and well selected Stock of Drugs, Medicines, etc., etc., and indeed every thing usually kept in a first class and well conducted Drug Store, to which we are now adding, and will continue to add constantly, fresh supplies of the most staple and choice Articles the markets can afford. And as we shall import largely from first hands direct, and from first hand dealers, we intend making this House "the Drug Emporium of the South," and we would therefore, hold out *special* inducements, to both Wholesale and Retail Dealers in the city and country, to call and examine for themselves our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, for we are determined, by our close vigilance of the markets of this and foreign countries, as well as with sound, practical judgment in making our purchases as to whom, with the choice quality of our Stock and the low prices we will offer them at, to be able to vie with and even defy competition. Anxiously hoping, therefore, that these propositions (or we intend to make good to the letter all we have proposed) will meet with the hearty concurrence of our old friends and patrons and the community generally. We are, very respectfully, yours, etc,

J. B. WASSON & CO.,
Proprietors
The Avalanche, Bulletin, Ledger and Post will please copy one month. oct 1m

NEW GOODS!

RICE & ENGEL,
224 MAIN STREET,
ARE RECEIVING THEIR
FALL STOCK
Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ready-Made Clothing and
PLANTATION SUPPLIES.
We also pay special attention to the sale of Cotton, and will fill orders for Plantation Supplies for all who may favor us with their patronage. se28 3m

Notice.

AT the November Term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., I will apply for Letters of Administration on the estate of Henry Bower, deceased.

J. S. MARKS.
Hallum & Washington, Attorneys.
oc9 lawtw*

BANKS AND BANKING

P. C. BETHELL, President. J. K. P. PRITCHARD, Cashier.
TENNESSEE
SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
BETHELL BUILDING,
Corner Court and Main Streets,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

TRANSACTS a General Banking Business. Receives Deposits, Deals in Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Stocks, Bonds and Uncurrent Money. Collections promptly attended to.

DIRECTORS:
Jno. C. LANIER, Pres't. W. H. CHERRY, President Gayoso Savings Institution. dent Merchants' National Bank.
JAS ELDER, President P. C. BETHELL, DeSoto Bank. J. K. P. PRITCHARD.
se29 3m

BANKING.
MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.
ORGANIZED **1844.**
OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET.

J. J. MURPHY, - - - - President.
F. M. CASH, - - - - - Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
J. J. MURPHY, E. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,
O. S. C. & T. A. Nelson, of G. Falls & Co.
J. F. FRANK, F. M. CASH.
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.

THIS Institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect drafts on this city an all principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. F. M. CASH Secretary.

Planters' Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1866, entitled an act, "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the **first day of January, 1869,** or they will be forever barred.

D. WEAVER, Trustee.
jy27 1ua1.1869

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS,
No. 12 Madison Street.

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.
my22 1f

THE DeSOTO BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - - President.
W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. B. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE,
MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
R. E. GARTH, : : : : : Cashier.
BANK BUILDING,
Corner Madison and Main Streets.

DOES A GENERAL
DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;
—DEALS IN—
Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.
Collections from all points Solicited.
ap16 1f

THE MERCHANTS'
NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL Agent of the United States. Capital paid in, $500,000. Authorized Capital, $1,000,000. Collections made in the city, and at all accessible points in the South, and punctually remitted on the day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.

W. H. CHERRY, : : President.
A. T. LACEY, : Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, : : : Cashier.

DIRECTORS—James Woodruff, W. A. Goodwyn, Capt. C. B. Church, H. A. Partee, R. Hough, M. E. Cochran, A. J. White, H. T. Tomlinson (of the Taylor), Jas. E. Merriman, Thos. R. Smith, A. T. Lacey, W. H. Cherry. my22 1f

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
Depository and Financial Agent
—OF THE—
United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
R. C. BRINKLEY, - - Vice-President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS
GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.
General Banking
—AND—
American and European
EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANIE, - - - - - - President.
FRED. WARNER, - - - - - Cashier.
my22 1f

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,
No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.
L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.
[Successors to Levy & Borg.]
—DEALS IN—
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,
Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,
Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. au1 1f

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK
OF MEMPHIS,
No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA,	JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS. SPECHT,	C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES,	JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER,	NICH FRESCH,
H. H. METTE,	E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN,	AND. RENKERT,
	J. J. JENNY.

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.
an21

ABSTRACT OFFICE.
ROOM NO. 1.
Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. ORNE; and, after more than 4 years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish complete deraignments of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis, and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,
ja20 1f Successors to Bond & Campbell.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO,
TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the subscriber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,
Charlotte, N. C.

R. W. PRICE, A. B. TREADWELL,
Late of Eastport, Miss. Memphis, Tenn

PRICE & TREADWELL,
Wholesale Grocers,
NO. 15 UNION STREET,
Lee Block, Bet. Main and Front Streets,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
se22 1m

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, October 23, 1867.

The money market for the week has been close with a fair demand for currency. The call has been mostly for the purchase of cotton. The shipments of currency arriving daily are not large enough to meet the wants of our community, and until receipts are heavier there will continue to be the same amount of stringency. Exchange is offered freely and in excess of the ability of our banks to meet. Cotton bills are taken at ½c discount from customers. The selling rates vary from par to ¼c premium with only a moderate demand.

Transactions in Gold during the week have been light with a larger margin than usual between New York quotations. The premium is lower than at the close of last week, but the decline has been gradual. The New York market to-day opened at 143½c, but declined ⅛c before noon, closing at the opening rate. Our dealers bought during the day at 142½.

We have no sales of silver to report. Offerings are restricted to a few dollars which are taken at 1@2 to 130; as to amount.

City Scrip is weak with no demand. Dealers to-day are not anxious to buy. The nominal buying rate is from 88@90c. It is offered freely at the latter figure. Brokers sell at 4@4½, and one sale was reported at 4½.

County Warrants are very dull. Brokers are not buying. We quote them nominally at 65@70c buying, selling at 75@80.

Police scrip is out of favor. The demand has fallen off until dealers are not willing to purchase at our quotations, which like those of city scrip and county warrants are entirely nominal. Buying price, selling 75@80c.

Bonds and stocks have been quiet during the week, with no sales of sufficient interest to report.

S. H. TOBEY, President. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier.
MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION
DEALERS IN
Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.
No 16 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate	GEORGIA.	Buying Rate
Bank of Ten, old is'ue	28	Augusta I. & B. Co	5
" W. Tenn	40	Bank of Augusta	50
" Chattanooga	40	" Athens	40
" Middle Tenn	90	" Columbus	7
City Bank	80	" Commerce	6
Merchant's Bank	95	" Fulton	40
Northern Bank	90	" Ep're State	20
Union "	98	" Middle Ga	80
Planters' "	98	" Savannah	55
Union "	88	" State of Ga	12
Shelbyville "	80	Central R. R & B'k Co	95
Southern "	20	City B'k of Augusta	25
Traders' "	20	Fin'rs & M'ch Co	6
ALABAMA.		Ga. R. R. & B'k Co	95
Bank of Mobile	95	Marine Bank	95
" Montgomery	45	Mrch's & P'ters B'k	5
" Selma	20	Planters' Bank	12
Commercial Bank	12	Union Bank	6
Eastern Bank	42	Mechanic's Bank	2
Northern "	95	Man'fact'rs "	12
Central "	30	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
Union "	95	Bank of Camden	50
NORTH CAROLINA.		" Charleston	15
Bank of Wilmington	20	" Commerce	5
" Charlotte	20	" Georgetown	12
" Clarendon	20	" Hamburg	30
" Commerce	12	" Newbury	30
" Fayetteville	5	" S. Carolina	7
" Lexington	10	" State, old is'ue	10
" N. Carolina	90	" State, new "	5
" Wadesboro'	20	Commercial Bank	2
" Washington	10	Exchange Bank	10
" Wilmington	18	Fin'rs & Exch'ge	1
" Yanceyville	5	Merchants' Bank	4
Commercial Bank	16	People's Bank	40
Farmers' B'k of N. C	20	Planters' "	6
Merchants' Bank	40	Plant'rs & M'ch's B'k	16
Miners' & Plant'rs B'k	25	South W. R. R	22
LAND WARRANTS.		Sizz Bank	3
40 acres, war 1812	38	Union "	60
80 " " "	80		
120 " " "	120		
160 " " "	140		
160 " not "	135		

BONDS.

M. & C. R. R. bonds	75
M. & C. R. coupons	85
M. & O. R. R. bonds	22
M. & O. R. R. coupons	22
Tenn. bonds, old	60
" new	64
Tenn. coupons	70
Mem. & C. R. R. 1st m'tg 6's	60
" " 2d " "	40
Memp'h's City b'nds	45
" " coupons	55

The state of the cotton market has become a source of uneasiness to the planter and the merchant. The price at which it now sells will not pay the expense incurred in its production. Our planters must in the language of an exchange "initiate the farmer in his diversity of crops, see to the care of swine, and breeding stock, use his small economies, and like him, be his own salesman. It may appear belittling; but after all it is a nobler life than that of 'him who is the slave to debt for his sustenance, and who knows, as he dashes along in his broadcloth, that the merchant, if not the tailor, is mourning over it, he will get paid for it. We must reverse our mode of planting, if we would thrive, and whether the worm or cotton conquer, this is equally true.

The market opened for the week with uplands at 26½, and Orleans 28½ in Liverpool. There was however, a decline during the week, and though our market has been active throughout, prices have not been satisfactory. On yesterday the feeling was better, and today the Liverpool market opened at 26½ for uplands, and 30¼ for Orleans.

The New York opening dispatch quoted a quiet but steady market with uplands at 29c. The noon dispatch showed a firm and quiet market but the closing quotations were to lower, with holders anxious to realize. Uplands, 29½c; Low Middling, 28@28½c; Good Middling, 29½@29½c; Orleans, 29½c; Mobile, 29c. Our market, owing to the unfavorable character of the weather was very quiet during the early part of the day. The few buyers who were abroad were willing to buy on a basis of 16½c for Middling, but were not successful. As the day advanced they bought, but at an advance of from ¼ to ½c on their views of the morning. The sales for the day were large and the week's sales will foot up fully 6,000 bales. We quote as follows, but would premise that the closing New York dispatch, sales during the day. We do not think that our outside figures could be attained on high grades after the arrival of the closing New York dispatch. Receipts for the week, 5,793 bales. Shipments, 5,718 bales.

Inferior	9 @12
Ordinary	13 @14
Good Ordinary	14½@15
Low Middling	15½@16
Middling	16½@17
Strict Middling	17¼@17½
Good Middling	17¾@18

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept. 1	1,089
Received to-day	922
Received previously	14,494 15,416
	16,406
Exported to-day	621
Exported previously	12,101 12,722
Stock on hand	3,774

Memphis Wholesale Dry Goods Market.

The market during the week has been dull and confined to the filling of orders. Very few country merchants have been in town owing to fear of the sickness, but now that the weather has turned cool and danger is passed, we may look for a large increase of trade during the coming week. Prices are unchanged in all fabrics since our last.

BROWN SHEETINGS & SHIRTINGS.	
Indian Orchard ¾	13
Indian Head	15
Atlantic V	15
Bedford R	12½
Bedford O	11
Pepperell O	14
Indian Head 4-4	15
Appleton A 4-4	18½
Stark A 4-4	17
Stanford	15
Pepperell R	18
Utica 4-4	10
Mondidnock 10 4	40
Pepperell 10-4	55
BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.	
S. Washington ¾	12
Canton	14
Great Falls J ¾	15½
Reynolds 4-4	18
Hope 4-4	19
Lonsdale 4-4	24½
New York 4-4	30
Phoenix 10-4	42½
Monodnock 10-4	42½
Pepperell 4-4	27
Pepperell 11-4	70
OSNABURG STRIPES.	
Palmetto	15

Tennessee	24
Swift River	20
HEAVY CHECKS.	
Tennessee	19
American	15½
Suwanee	16½
PRINTS.	
Merrimack D	15
" W	18½
American	14½
Dunnels	14½
Gloucester	14½
Sprague	15
Anoskeag	13½
Wamsutta	17½
Atlantic	8½
BROWN DRILLS.	
Stark	19
Massabesatic	17
Oakland	16
LINSEY.	
Stillman Plains	30
" Checks	30
Highland Plaid	18
Dickey ¾	32½
" ⅞	
KENTUCKY JEANS.	
Kentucky ¾	22
" ⅞	27
Rock Factory ¾	20
Southern	17

Memphis Wholesale Boot and Shoe Market.

In boots and shoes we have the same quietness to report which has been noticeable in other branches of trade during the week. Stocks are large and prices very firm and tending upward.

Men's U. B. kip brogans	$1 25@2 00
" L. and B. kip brogans	1 25@2 00
" " split brogans	75@1 50
" " buff brogans	1 00@1 75
" " calf brogans	1 50@2 50
" buff balmorals	1 10@2 50
" calf "	2 50@4 00
" split boots	2 50@2 50
" kip "	1 00@4 50
" calf "	3 50@7 00
Boy's kip "	75@2 75
" buff "	2 75@3 25
Youth's buff boots	2 00@2 50
" split "	1 50@2 25
" kip "	1 75@2 25
Children's split boots	1 12½@1 50
Woman's split balmorals, pegged	75@1 50
" kip "	1 25@2 00
" buff "	1 25@2 00
" calf "	1 50@2 25
" pebble grain bals., pg'd	1 00@1 75
" buff balmorals, pegged	1 25@1 75
Misses' "	75@1 25
" buff "	1 00@1 50
" calf "	1 25@1 75
Boy's kip brogans	1 00@1 50
" split brogans	75@1 00
Youth's split and kip brogans	90@1 25
Ladies' sewed kid and goat bals	1 75@3 00
" calf and buff bals	1 75@3 25
Misses' " kid and goat bals	1 75@2 50
" calf and buff bals	1 75@2 50

Wholesale Tobacco Market.

The Tobacco market has not varied since our last issue. There is a moderate call for the different brands of chewing and smoking Tobacco but the aggregate sales for the week have been small. Owing to unfavorable news from the coming crop prices are looking up, but no change has yet occurred in this market.

Fine natu'rl leaf, light press	1 00 @1 40
Fine fancy Va., new work	1 00 @1 25
Fine bright, pounds	75 @1 00
Medium "	65 @— 80
Com'on "	40 @— 55
Good bright bf. "	80 @1 00
Medium "	60 @— 80
Smoking fine and fancy	75 @1 37½
Common	25 @— 50

Wholesale Market.

The trade of our city during the week just closed has not been such as our merchants had reason to expect. The exaggerated accounts of fever which have gone forth have, to a large extent, cut us off from all intercourse with the interior. While there has been just cause for this alarm is as yet undecided. It is true that a few of our well known citizens have died during the past two weeks, but like aggregate interments have not averaged over four or five each day during that time, and the whole number of deaths from this cause last week were but 41 out of a population of fully 50,000. Allowing that 10,000 have skedaddled, we still have 50,000 left, and one-tenth of one per cent is not a large mortality—certainly not enough to cause the panic which has undoubtedly seized upon some of our people who have fled, and who have, by their wild assertions, created the impression abroad that Memphis is a yawning sepulchre.

Even in the circumstances, probably, trade has been more active than we had any right to look for. The demand for corn during the last few days has been somewhat better as buyers are on the market purchasing for shipment South. Ear corn is dull. Bran scarce. Hay firm with a fair stock. Meal plentiful at small demand. Oats are firm. Meats of all kinds except hams have declined since our last, with fair stock on hand. Eggs and Butter continue scarce. Chickens are in demand and firm. Potatoes are firm. Onions dull. Bagging is in good demand. Ties are also in demand, while rope is very little sought after.

APPLES, per barrel	$5 50 @ 6 50
BAGGING,	
Indis	— 27 @— 28
Kentucky Fower	25 @— 27
Hand	— 24 @— 25
BEANS, per bushel,	
Navy	— — @— —
BUTTER, per pound,	
Choice	— 40 @— 45
Common	— 16 @— 30
BROOMS, per dozen	2 00 @4 00
BEESWAX, per pound	— 25 @— 30
CEMENT per barrel	
Rosendale	4 50 @ 5 00
Louisville	— — @— —
CANDLES, per pound,	
Star	— 19 @— 20
Paraffine	— 35 @— 38
COFFEE, per pound,	
Rio	— 24 @— 27
Laguayra	— 30 @— 32
Java	— 36 @— 40
CORNMEAL,	
Kilndried	5 75 @ 6 00

CHEESE, per pound,	50
Western Reserve	— 16 @— 17
English Dairy	— 18½@— 19
Factory	— 17 @— 18½
CHICKENS, per dozen,	
Young	5 00 @— 5 50
Old	6 00 @— 6 50
COTTON YARNS (Memphis Mills)	
No. 400, per dozen	24c. @ —
" 500, " "	22c. @ —
" 600, " "	20c. @ —
" 700, " "	18c. @ —
EGGS, per dozen	— 28 @— 30
FEED,	
Bran, per ton	35 00 @ —
Hay, per ton	28 00 @30 00
Corn, per bushel	— 95 @ 1 00
Ear	— 65 @— 70
Oats	— 72 @— 75
FLOUR, per barrel,	
Fine	6 50 @ 6 75
Superfine	7 00 @ 8 00
Single Extra	9 50 @10 50
Double Extra	11 00 @12 00
Thrible Extra	12 50 @13 50
Fancy Brands	14 00 @14 50
FRUIT, per barrel,	
Dried Apples	— 6 @— 7
Dried Peaches	— 8 @— 10
GREASE, per pound	— 8 @— 9
GUNPOWDER,	
Quarter Kegs	2 25 @ 2 50
Half kegs	4 25 @ 4 50
Kegs	8 00 @ 8 50
FISH,	
Mackerel No. 1, per bbl	— — @— —
" No. 2, "	— — @— —
" No. 1, hf bbl	11 50 @12 00
" No. 2, "	10 50 @11 00
" No. 1, per kit	3 00 @ 3 25
" No. 2, "	2 75 @ 3 00
HIDES, per pound,	
Dry Flint	— — @— 18
Dry Salt	— — @— 15
Green Salt	— 9 @— 10
Green	— 7½@— 8½
Deer Skins	— 25 @— 30
Horse Fleshering	— 6 @— —
HARDWARE,	
Nails, per keg, rates	7 25 @— —
Cut Spikes	7 50 @ 8 00
Wrought Boat Spikes	10 00 @12 00
Casting Hollow Ware, ₩ lb	— 7½@— 10
Bar Iron	— 6 @— 6½
Horseshoe Iron	— 8½@— 10
Nail Rod	— 14 @— 18
Cast Steel, English	— 30 @— 35
Blister Steel, English	— 18 @— 20
German Steel	— 18 @— 20
Iron Ties	— 9 @— 10
LEATHER,	
Oak Sole	— 45 @— 52
Hemlock Sole, No. 1	— 35 @— 40
" No. 2	— 25 @— 28
Kip	— 75 @ 1 00
American Calf	— 75 @ 1 00
French Calf, per doz	42 00 @75 00
Upper, per doz	30 00 @54 00
LARD, per pound,	
In kegs	— 15 @— 15½
In tierces	— 14 @— 14½
LIME,	
Alabama	2 25 @ 2 50
Cape	2 25 @ 2 50
Ohio	— — @— —
MALT	
Summer	1 40 @ 1 50
Winter	2 — @ 2 10
MOLASSES, per gallon,	
Island, bls. & hf. bbls	— 65 @— 85
N. Y. & Baltimore Syrups	— 95 @ 1 25
Golden Syrup	1 25 @ 1 50
OILS, per gallon,	
Coal	— 60 @— 65
Lard	1 25 @ 1 50
Linseed	1 40 @ 1 60
Train	—